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No. 21,617 號柒拾百陸仟壹萬式第 日柒廿月玖年卯丁 HONG KONG, - SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22nd, 1927. 陸拜禮 日式廿月拾年七廿百九仟壹英 PRICE: 3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

		WEEKS DAYS.									
		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon	Dep.	6.40	8.05	9.10	10.00	12.00	1.15	2.35	3.00	4.35	5.45
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	6.49	8.14	9.19	10.09	12.09	1.24	2.44	3.09	4.44	5.54
Shatin	Dep.	7.01	8.26	9.31	10.21	12.21	1.36	2.56	3.21	4.56	6.06
Tai Po	Dep.	7.13	8.38	9.43	10.33	12.33	1.48	3.08	3.33	5.08	6.18
Tai Po Market	Dep.	7.20	8.45	9.50	10.40	12.40	1.55	3.15	3.40	5.15	6.25
Fanning	Dep.	7.30	8.55	10.00	10.50	12.50	2.05	3.25	3.50	5.25	6.35
Sham Shui Po	Dep.	7.35	9.00	10.05	10.55	12.55	2.10	3.30	3.55	5.30	6.40
Sham Shui Po	Dep.	7.45	9.10	10.15	11.05	13.05	2.20	3.40	4.05	5.40	6.50
Canton	Arr.	7.41	8.45	10.15	11.05	12.57	2.12	3.20	3.40	5.33	6.41

		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Canton	Dep.	7.18	8.05	10.24	11.09	11.27	2.28	4.41	5.49	6.24	6.46
Sham Shui Po	Dep.	7.25	8.12	10.31	11.16	11.34	2.35	4.48	5.56	6.31	6.53
Fanning	Dep.	7.30	8.18	10.37	11.22	11.40	2.40	4.53	6.01	6.36	6.58
Tai Po Market	Dep.	7.40	8.28	10.47	11.32	11.50	2.50	5.03	6.11	6.46	7.08
Tai Po	Dep.	7.44	8.31	10.50	11.35	11.53	2.55	5.08	6.16	6.51	7.13
Shatin	Dep.	7.57	8.44	11.03	11.48	12.06	3.06	5.19	6.27	7.02	7.24
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	8.11	8.26	11.25	12.10	12.28	3.21	5.34	6.42	7.17	7.39
Kowloon	Arr.	8.17	9.03	11.31	12.16	12.34	3.27	5.40	6.48	7.23	7.45

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon	Dep.	6.40	8.05	9.10	10.00	12.00	1.15	2.35	3.00	4.35	5.45
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	6.49	8.14	9.19	10.09	12.09	1.24	2.44	3.09	4.44	5.54
Shatin	Dep.	7.01	8.26	9.31	10.21	12.21	1.36	2.56	3.21	4.56	6.06
Tai Po	Dep.	7.13	8.38	9.43	10.33	12.33	1.48	3.08	3.33	5.08	6.18
Tai Po Market	Dep.	7.20	8.45	9.50	10.40	12.40	1.55	3.15	3.40	5.15	6.25
Fanning	Dep.	7.30	8.55	10.00	10.50	12.50	2.05	3.25	3.50	5.25	6.35
Sham Shui Po	Dep.	7.35	9.00	10.05	10.55	12.55	2.10	3.30	3.55	5.30	6.40
Sham Shui Po	Dep.	7.45	9.10	10.15	11.05	13.05	2.20	3.40	4.05	5.40	6.50
Canton	Arr.	7.41	8.45	10.15	11.05	12.57	2.12	3.20	3.40	5.33	6.41

		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Canton	Dep.	7.18	8.05	10.24	11.09	11.27	2.28	4.41	5.49	6.24	6.46
Sham Shui Po	Dep.	7.25	8.12	10.31	11.16	11.34	2.35	4.48	5.56	6.31	6.53
Fanning	Dep.	7.30	8.18	10.37	11.22	11.40	2.40	4.53	6.01	6.36	6.58
Tai Po Market	Dep.	7.40	8.28	10.47	11.32	11.50	2.50	5.03	6.11	6.46	7.08
Tai Po	Dep.	7.44	8.31	10.50	11.35	11.53	2.55	5.08	6.16	6.51	7.13
Shatin	Dep.	7.57	8.44	11.03	11.48	12.06	3.06	5.19	6.27	7.02	7.24
Yau Ma Tei	Dep.	8.11	8.26	11.25	12.10	12.28	3.21	5.34	6.42	7.17	7.39
Kowloon	Arr.	8.17	9.03	11.31	12.16	12.34	3.27	5.40	6.48	7.23	7.45

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Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 4 P.M. (Sundays 4 P.M. only).

The 4 P.M. Steamer from Canton (SUNDAY EXCEPTED) on arrival in Hong Kong berths at Wing Lok Street Wharf. All Steamers will, as usual, leave for Canton from the Hong Kong Wharf.

MACAO LINE.

From Hong Kong: 2 P.M. (Week days only). From Macao: 8 A.M. (Week days only).

WEEK-END SAILINGS

SUNDAY, 23rd OCTOBER
9.00 A.M. "TAISHAN" 4.30 P.M. "TAISHAN"
MONDAY, 24th OCTOBER
8.00 A.M. "SUI AN" 2.00 P.M. "SUI AN"

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Our London Letter.

THE COST OF LIVING.

WAR ON JAZZ.

THE FAR EASTERN FLIGHT.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, Sept. 24th.

The official figures just published show that there is a rise of one point in the cost of living, but this was to be expected with the approach of Autumn and Winter when commodity prices always advance to some extent. Food prices have been gradually falling for some time, though not at the rate that might reasonably have been expected. This has not been due to persistent profiteering, as some seem to think, but to world causes—that is, supply and demand in the world markets.

This is, of course, a subject that has an interest for everyone in the country. The cost of living exerts an influence in countless ways. I find that in trade and industry circles the opinion is held that more attention should have been paid than has been the case to reducing the cost of living, and so reducing the cost of production of our principal articles of export.

Looking back on the last few years, it seems fairly evident that this matter has not been as seriously tackled as its importance deserved. Instead, attention has been paid to the view that high costs of production can be balanced by industrial amalgamations on an extensive scale. But this view has been falsified by experience. Production costs have remained so high that business has been handicapped, and, as we are a trading nation, everybody has been more or less penalised.

Burdens on Industry.

In regard to the question of the cost of production, I have been interested in a statement made recently by Mr. Bond, formerly President of the National Federation of Iron and Steel Manufacturers. He points out that in 1925 local rates and the cost of social services increased the price of every ton of steel plates by 8s. 10d. as against 3s. 2nd. only in the year 1913. Local rates and railway charges on every ton of steel exported have risen on a similar scale. No doubt similar evidence as to the cost of social services on industry could be adduced by authorities in other directions. But protests and prayers to the Government and to municipalities are all in vain; there is no curtailment of expenditure.

A Bit of Old London.

An interesting bit of old London is shortly to be sold by auction. This is La Belle Sauvage, off Ludgate Hill. The ground and buildings were until recently in the possession of "Cassell & Co., the publishers. The historians of London say that the locality got its curious name from a tavern known as "Savage's Inn," so called after its owner. This inn was much frequented by the actors from the old Blackfriars and Globe Theatres, and there is not much doubt that Shakespeare himself was one of the patrons. In the time of Queen Anne the inn was called "Ye Belle Sauvage," and this old name has survived.

Vulgar Jazz.

Sir Henry Coward has declared war on jazz, and has consequently stirred up the supporters of that form of entertainment. They are incensed by his public declaration that jazz "is a dead-end sort of composition that cannot progress." He further states that "nothing can make it anything but the essence of vulgarity. It is a low type of primitive music both in structure and performance." The popularisation of this type of music and the attendant immodest dances leads to, and in fact, has already led to, a lowering of the prestige of the white races. This is plain and direct enough to satisfy anybody who is fond of candour. The apostles of jazz have challenged Sir Henry Coward to debate the relative merits of that kind of dance music and other forms of which he approves. But he has naturally declined to comply. His opponents and critics, who have rushed into print, appear to me to have entirely missed the important point that jazz is not music at all, and therefore any debate with a musician on its merits could not fail to be futile. (Continued on next column.)

SHANGHAI'S CEREMONIAL.

HELD UP BY FIREWORK DEALERS' STRIKE.

RESULT OF NATIONALIST TAXATION.

With Chinese incense makers on strike and fireworks dealers engaged in a shop strike as a protest against the Nationalist tax of 30 per cent. on their products, prospects of elaborate weddings and funerals, temple ceremonies and "joss" performances wherein such articles play important parts are very gloomy.

Shanghai never laboured under such a load of misery, that is, of course, the Chinese side to whom incense and fireworks are essential features in the important events of life. To foreigners there must have been general satisfaction at the fact that their sleep has no longer been disturbed by ear-shattering barrages of fireworks.

Incense makers, at most of the shops in the French Concession and the Chinese city went out on strike on Thursday asking for higher wages, and the manufacture of incense and "joss sticks" has practically ceased, although there are large supplies in hand. The shopkeepers are considering the men's demands but as there is no big Chinese festival in the offing cessation of manufacture will not interfere much with public pleasures.

The fireworks shop strike is a more serious matter. For three weeks most shops have been closed, depriving people of this signal method of celebration as a protest against the tax of 30 per cent. imposed on fireworks by the Nationalist authorities.

A deputation of shopkeepers made a pilgrimage to Nanking to lay their case before the authorities there, but they returned yesterday in dismay, their protest having been ignored. The tax still stands and the shops are still closed—Shanghai Times.

NEGRO'S HOUSE BOMBED AND BURNT.

FIVE POLICEMEN SHOT.

EVANSVILLE (Indiana), Sept. 26th. The body of a negro, riddled with bullets, was dragged from his blazing home last night after dozens of tear bombs had been hurled into the house by the police, who were trying to force their way into the building to prevent the man carrying out a threat to kill his wife. The negro, who had been at one time confined in an asylum, kept the constables at bay with a revolver for three hours, during which he seriously wounded five men, including the chief of police himself. Finally the besiegers set the house on fire in order to drive out its desperate defender.

The defenders of jazz and the musician—who need not necessarily be a serious musician—simply talk a different language.

Far East Flight.

I learn that the flight of seaplanes to the Far East by R.A.F. pilots will start about the middle of October from the Cattewater, near Plymouth, if the conditions are favourable. There will be four planes with metal hulls and fitted with Napier Lion engines, under the command of Group Captain H. M. Cave Brown Cave. The flight will proceed down the west coast of France, thence to Naples, Brindisi, Alexandria and Basra, following the air mail route to Baghdad from Egypt.

From the Persian Gulf the route will be to Karachi, and down the west coast of India via Madras to Calcutta, across the Gulf of Bengal to Rangoon and Penang, thence to Singapore. From Singapore the planes will fly to the Dutch East Indies, and so on to Australia, which will be encircled. Afterwards the journey is to be continued back to Singapore, which should be reached early in October, 1928.

It will be observed that the time allowed to complete this great flight is about twelve months, and the total distance flown will be approximately 23,220 miles. The seaplanes are to remain at Singapore as their permanent station, where they will form the nucleus of the hydroplane fleet that is to be assembled there in connection with the Singapore Base.—H.B.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

Today.

6th Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Hong Kong and Canton Ice Manufacturing Company, Limited, 2, Lower Albert Road, noon.

St. Peter's Church Young Men's Club walking picnic to Telegraph Bay, 2 p.m.

New Territories Agricultural Show Committee meeting, Sheung Shui, 2.30 p.m.

Official Opening of Yachting Season, Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club, 3-5 p.m.

Annual Swimming Sports of the H.K. Boy Scouts Association, V.R.C., 3-5 p.m.

Hockey: Y.M.C.A. v. Helena May Institute team.

Cricket League: Division I: I.R.C. "A" v. R.G.A.; Royal Navy v. I.R.C. "B." Division II: University v. Kowloon C.C.; Police R.C. v. R.A.O.C.

Friendly Cricket: H.K.C.C. v. R.A.F.; Chinese R.C. v. University; Kowloon C.C. v. K.O.S.B.; Craigiepower C.C. v. Civil Service C.C. 2nd; Club de Recreo v. Northamptonshire Regt.

H.K. Football League: Division I: Scots Guards v. Recreo; Club v. R.A.; Police v. Kowloon; R.A.F. v. Queen's; South China v. Chinese Ath. Division II: "A"—Kowloon v. South China "B"; South China "A" v. R.A.; University v. Club; Chinese Ath. v. Recreo; St. Joseph's v. K.O.S.B. Division II "B": South China "B" v. St. Joseph's; Kung Woo v. Kowloon; Moslems v. South China "A"; Chinese Ath. v. Boy Scouts; St. Joseph's v. South China "A." Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; and Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.

Dinner Damsant at King Edward Hotel.

Exhibition Billiard match at European Y.M.C.A., Kowloon, 8.30 p.m.

Miss V. Capel and her "J-pans" give entertainment for benefit of widow of late Mr. L. A. Rose, at former Naval and Military Y.M.C.A., Peking Road, Kowloon, 9.15 p.m.

"The Quaints" present "One Dam Thing After Another," Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "The Cat and the Canary."

World Theatre: "The Black Pirate."

Star Theatre: "The Golden Bed."

Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe via Marseilles, etc. (Kashi-Ma Maru), 9.30 a.m.

Sunday.

19th Sunday after Trinity. Rifle Shooting, Scottish Co. (H.V.D.C.), Queen's Regt's Sergeants, Taihook Range, 9.30 a.m.

Cricket Match at University Pavilion, 2 p.m.

Lawn Bowls: No. 6 Platoon (Volunteers) v. Armoured Car Co. (Volunteers) Kowloon Dock, 3 p.m.

Theological Society: Lecture by Mr. H. H. Lanepart on "The Power of Thought," Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 8 p.m.

"Cheer O" Y.M.C.A.—Men's Meeting, 7.45 p.m.

After dinner dance at Lee Garden.

Queen's Theatre: "Peter Pan."

World Theatre: "Kiss Me Again," also Chinese Picture "Man Lee Chun" (Part II.).

Star Theatre: "The Prairie King."

Principal Mails:—Inward: U.S.A. etc. (Teng's Maru); Europe via Negapatnam, papers only (Kaitang).

Monday.

Queen of Spain Born, 1887.

Frost's Desert (Shuang-Chiang), 2nd K.O.S.B. Regimental Sports, Sookumpoo, 3 p.m.

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.; and Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30-6.30 p.m.

Steel and Coulson's Billiard League: R.A. v. D.R.C.; K.O.S.B. v. H.E. and R. Sigs.; St. Patrick's Club v. Warders.

St. Peter's Young Men's Club lecture, 8.30 p.m.

H.K. Male Voice Choir Rehearsal, St. John's Cathedral Hall, 9 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Peter Pan."

World Theatre: "Kiss Me Again," also Chinese Picture "Man Lee Chun" (Part II.).

Star Theatre: "The Prairie King."

Principal Mails:—Inward: U.S.A. etc. (President McKinley); U.S.A. etc. and Europe via Siberia (President Van Buren). Outward: Canada, America, etc., Europe via San Francisco and via Siberia (President Taft), 6 p.m.

Tuesday.

Settlement Day, Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

Entries close for 7th Extra Race Meeting, noon.

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LONDON AND SHANGHAI

EUGENE CHEN.

HIS ATTITUDE TOWARDS
RECENT EVENTS.

"THE BETRAYAL OF THE
KUOMINTANG."

AMUSING HOME COMMENT.

Mr. Eugene Chen, former Foreign Minister of the Hankow Government, defined his attitude in regard to recent events in China in a statement which he made to Press representatives at Moscow on Sept. 15th.

As was briefly reported by cable at the time, Mr. Chen pointed out, according to the Official Soviet Agency, that he left China in his capacity as Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Nationalist Government, and was acting on instructions from that Government. Changes, however, occurred in China, which made it impossible for him further to refrain from making the emphatic statement that the Nationalist Government, as a real political factor, no longer existed. "Before its betrayal by the Nanking and Wuhan militarists," he declared, "the Nationalist Revolutionary Party made the whole world realise that Chinese Nationalism is a new force in Asia with which foreign imperialism will have to reckon. To-day the position is different. Nobody fears or respects the Kuomintang any longer. The new political system which the Nanking and Wuhan militarists are trying to build under the flag of the Kuomintang will be a kind of super 'Tuchunate,' no different in essence from the Peking model. True followers of Sun Yat Sen," Mr. Eugene Chen added, "must rally to his widow, Sung Tsing Ling (who is also in Moscow), and must fight resolutely against the true Kuomintang being reduced to the level of the secretariat of a 'neo-Tuchunate.'"

The Lost Leader.

Recalling that only last February Mr. MacDonald was saying that "an hour's friendly conversation with Mr. Chen was worth an army corps in removing risk to men and women," and that if he had negotiated with Mr. Chen in regard to the position in Shanghai, "he would have been willing to come to an agreement that nothing would happen until an opportunity was given for negotiating the whole question before us," *The Times* says: "To the spring a faint summer succeeded, and the autumn is here. And China is China. Hankow is derelict—and Mr. Chen? Strangely enough, he is in Moscow now, perhaps not altogether in the capacity of a refugee, but he speaks in a new tone. In a Moscow interview the other day he said that 'changes have occurred in China which made it impossible for him to refrain from making the emphatic statement that the Nationalist Government, as a real political factor, no longer existed.' The Nanking and Wuhan militarists have destroyed it. Moreover, 'no one fears or respects the Kuomintang any longer.' The new political system which the Nanking and Wuhan militarists are trying to build under the flag of the Kuomintang will be a kind of super-Tuchunate, no different in essentials from the Peking model. Can it be so, and why? What of that imposing union of Nationalist China and Soviet Russia? There were Peking documents about military and political directions to Borodin and Gallen, and the distribution of roubles transmitted into dollars. That chosen leader, Mr. Eugene Chen, may even so have found that the subsidies for revolution were insufficient; campaigns cost money. Perhaps 'they with the gold to give' doled them out silver. Who knows? At any rate, Eugene Chen, after long wanderings, culminating in that brief sojourn in Hankow during which he made known his existence to a bewildered world, has at last come to rest in Moscow. There he has found strength to issue a final warning; the Chinese Nationalist Government is destroyed; the Kuomintang is no longer a real political factor. Before oblivion gathers over him his great achievement should be recorded. He led British Labour into the Chinese wilderness and left them there. He is a lost leader. What of those who followed him, honoured him, lived in his mild and magnificent eyes? Learned his great language, caught his clear accents? Unhappy Mr. Eugene Chen! British Labour, deserted now among the struggling shadows of the Chinese plains, can only repeat: 'let him never come back to us!'

There would be no doubt, hesitation and pain. Forced, praise on our part—the glimmer of twilight. Never glad confident morning again."

TRADE ON THE YANGTSE.

SHANGHAI MERCHANT'S
LETTER HOME.

CREDIT TO JAPAN.

HOPE THAT BRITISH FORCES
WILL REMAIN IN CHINA.

The following letter, written by a prominent business man in Shanghai on August 3rd, was published in the *London Morning Post*:

The so-called Nationalist Government surrendered at Hankow—has made trading on the Yangtze a most difficult problem. The financial position is becoming chaotic—Hankow Nationalist notes have been quoted this week at 175 dollars for 100 dollars Shanghai. The Hankow "Treasury" notes—being turned out as rapidly as possible by the printing presses—are at a discount of 35 per cent. against Hankow notes. The British Concession Municipal Debentures, 8 per cent. at Hankow, were always considered gilt-edged, and were marketable at a premium. Since the rendition of the Concession, their value has depreciated to quite a nominal one, and to add insult to injury, the Chinese would only pay the June 30th half-yearly interest in their depreciated and almost valueless notes. People invested in these debentures because they thought that the British Government would always safeguard them against any unjust loss. We live to learn!

Backed by Soviet advisers, the Chinese tried to treat the French and Japanese and their Hankow Concessions in the same manner as they treated ours. But these nationalities showed fight and held their ground with their naval forces, and to this day are in full possession of their Hankow rights according to their treaties with the Chinese.

All foreigners were greatly relieved and thankful that the British Government did have the foresight to send promptly adequate and first-class troops for the protection of Shanghai. They only arrived in the nick of time during the dark and dangerous days of March and April. Many do not know even now what a close shave we all ran then of being "scuppered" by fanatical mobs of Chinese soldiers as well as civilians. I had been through the stirring times of the Boxer trouble, but I have never experienced such tension and anxiety as existed at Shanghai this spring. The Japanese, with their troops along the Shantung Railway from Tientsin to Tsinan, have now blocked any further Southern advance to Peking in that direction. If the British and the Japanese would now take stronger action they would win the day.

Bribery And Corruption.

With the bribery, corruption, and treachery now rampant among the Chinese governing classes, both civilian and military, it is, however, most difficult for anyone intelligently to forecast what is likely to happen. We do know that the Nationalist Government have done everything to "kill" trade. They have practised brigandage on a huge scale, not only among their own people, but also among the foreign merchants, both at Treaty ports and inland, where they happened to have stocks on consignment.

There is so much unjust propaganda being circulated abroad, particularly in America, by Chinese students that something had to be done to bring the truth to the attention of the public at home. It is extraordinary that Tom Mann has been permitted to roam about China. He did not, however, venture to visit Shanghai, where the anti-Communist Chinese would have given him a warm reception.

Much credit must be given to Japan. If the rest of China were cared for as she cares for the territory where her interests are concerned, trade would be booming, and Chinese and foreigners alike would be enjoying prosperity. Perhaps it will come some day. In the meantime we all hope and pray that the British forces in China will remain until the country is safe for traders to remain. To leave foreigners here with the natives in their present frame of mind (they all feel that the foreigners have been "licked" this year, after Hankow), without adequate protection, would only spell disaster.

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HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

October 21st, 1927.	
H.K. Bank	£1,140 buy.
Do., London	£1,150 sell.
Chartered Bank	£204 nom.
Mercantile Bank, A. & S.	£213 nom.
Do., O.	£218 nom.
P. & O.	£210 nom.
East Asia Bank	£88 nom.
Canton Insurance	£570 nom.
China Underwriters	£1,200 nom.
North China Ins.	£143 nom.
Union Insurance	£292 buy.
Yangtze Insurance	£443 buy.
China Fire Insurance	£315 buy.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	£390 nom.
Douglases	£21 buy.
Steamboats	£1,500 nom.
H.K. Tugs	£30 nom.
Indo-China (Prof.)	£30 nom.
Do., (Def.)	£48 buy.
Shell Transport	£90 nom.
Star Ferries	£54 nom.
Waterboats	£17 nom.
China Sugars	£13 sel.
Malayan Sugars	£30 sel.
Banquets	£4 buy.
Kailan Mining	£14 buy.
Langkat (combined)	£12 sel.
Do., (single)	£4 buy.
S.H. Explorations	£1,200 buy, 3 sel.
Shanghai Loans	£1,500 buy.
Ranb	£32 buy.
Tromch Mines	£193 nom.
Ural Caspian	£3 nom.
H.K. & W. Wharfs	£119 buy.
H.K. & W. Docks	£35 nom.
Hongkong	£144 buy.
New Engineering	£144 buy.
Shanghai Docks	£92 sel.
H.R. & S. Hotels	£264 nom.
H.R. Lands	£264 sel.
Shanghai Lands	£117 sel.
Hong Kong Realty	£6 nom.
H.K. Territorials	£124 sel.
Humphreys Estates	£124 sel.
Prince's Buildings	£119 buy.
Bural Lands	£14 nom.
Sewerage	£7.50 sel.
Oriental	£14 buy, 1 sel.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	£14 nom.
Do., (new)	£20 nom.
China Rupee	£14 buy.
H.K. Tramways	£20.10 buy.
Peak Tram (old)	£14 sel.
Do., (new)	£7 sel.
Singapore Tractors	£15 buy.
Tan	£1 nom.
Amalgamated	£194 nom.
Gaston Ice	£3 nom.
Cementa (combined)	£7 sel.
Do., (old)	£8.50 nom.
Do., (new)	£1 sel.
China Light	£12 nom.
Do., (old)	£94 nom.
Do., (new)	£94 nom.
China Providents	£11 nom.
Construction	£11 nom.
Dairy Farms	£18.10 nom.
De A. Wings	£6 nom.
H.K. Electric	£52 sel.
Macao Electric	£43 nom.
H.K. Ropes (old)	£10 nom.
Do., (new)	£5 nom.
Loos Crawford	£5 sel.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

October 21st, 1927.	
On LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/11
Bank Bills, on demand	1/11 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	—
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/04
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2/04
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	2/04
On PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	1/230
Credits, 4 months' sight	1/230
On NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	48 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight	49 1/2
On BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	132 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	132 1/2
On CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	132 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	132 1/2
On SHANGHAI.—	
Bank Bills, at sight	75 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight	107 1/2
On YOKOHAMA.—	
On demand	107 1/2
On MANILA.—	
On demand	67
On SINGAPORE.—	
On demand	85 1/2
On BATAVIA.—	
On demand	119 1/2
On HONGKONG.—	
On demand	—
On SAIGON.—	
On demand	nom.
On BANGKOK.—	
On demand	—
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	£9.75
GOLD LIST, 100 Rupees, per tael.	—
BANK SILVER, per oz.	25 13/16

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, October 20th.	
Paris	124.05
Brussels	34.99
Amsterdam	12.10 1/2
Berlin	20.40
Copenhagen	18.17
Vienna	34.50 1/2
Helsingfors	193 1/2
Lisbon	27 1/16
Bucharest	752 1/2
Buenos Aires	47.57/84
Shanghai	2/01
Yokohama	1/10.15/16
New York	4.87.5/32
Geneva	25.25
Milan	89 1/2
Stockholm	18.08
Oslo	18.54 1/2
Prague	164 1/2
Madrid	28.24
Athens	305 1/2
Rio	5.29/32
Bombay	1/5.15/16
Hong Kong	1/11 1/2
Silver (spot)	25.3/16
Silver (forward)	25 1/2

Mackintoshes... £32 sel.
Sincere... £34 sel.
United Asbestos... £12 sel.
Watsons (old)... £11 1/2 sel.
Wm. Powells... £5 sel.
Telephones... £3.65 sel.
Pique, India G. & B... £32 buy.
Buy—buyers; sel—sellers; nom—nominal.

CHURCH NOTICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, HONG KONG.

October 23rd, 1927, 19th Sunday After Trinity.
Holy Communion at 8 a.m.
Sunday School at 10 a.m.
Matins at 11 a.m.—
Pre-cher—Rev. H. Copley Moyle.
Liturgy for the Sick at 12 noon.
Evening at 6 p.m.—
Preacher—Rev. Lk. Webb, c.r.

UNION CHURCH (KENNEDY ROAD).

SUNDAY SERVICES, October 23rd:—
Sunday School at 9.45 a.m.—
Morning Service at 10.30 a.m.—
General Services and F.M.S. Parade.
Hymns: 35, 146, 417 and 465.
Preacher—Rev. F. W. Alexander, c.r.
Evening Service at 6 p.m.—
Hymns: 129, 601, 571 and 839.
Preacher: Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.
Subject—Practical Religion: No. 4.
Religion and Friendship.
Wednesday, October 25th, at 8.15 p.m.—
Soldiers' and Sailors' Christian Association.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.

(Branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., U.S.A.)

MACDONNELL ROAD, BELOW BOWEN ROAD TRAM STATION.

SUNDAY SERVICES, October 23rd, at 11.15 a.m.—

Subject:—"PROBATION AFTER DEATH."

Wednesday Evening Meeting at 5.30 p.m.

Reading Room at above address, open:—
Tuesday and Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 Noon.
Monday and Thursday, 5 to 7 p.m.
The Public is cordially invited to attend the services and visit the Reading Room.

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[A.P.]

VER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION FOR THE DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL THE DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, BILIOUSNESS, ACIDITY, HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, AND ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL THE DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, BILIOUSNESS, ACIDITY, HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, AND ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM. DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF ALL THE DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, COLIC, BILIOUSNESS, ACIDITY, HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, CALCULI, AND ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

CHRISTIANITY IN CHINA.

ITS SPECIAL APPEAL TO THE CHINESE PEOPLE.

THE IDEALS OF CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS.

The fifth annual meeting of the Nationalist Christian Council was continued at Shanghai on Saturday, October 15th.

The Christian Movement in China, says a statement from the Council, is now face to face with four primary problems, which may be phrased as follows:—First, What is the Christian Message? Second, How shall Religious Education be carried on? Third, What should be the relation between the older and younger churches? Fourth, What is the obligation of Christianity in the present situation? In order to study closely these questions the Nationalist Christian Council decided to divide itself into four groups which shall study concurrently these four questions with the hope, at arriving at some conclusion in connection therewith. Saturday and Monday have been set apart for the use of these groups.

The Rev. Pao Kwang Ling of Peking opened a discussion on the Christian Message. He attempted to give his own experience of Christianity. These he felt to be a life, a force which enabled one to pass peacefully through fortune and misfortune, to withstand temptation and to adhere to principles without compromise.

Those elements in Christianity which make the deepest appeal to the Chinese people were analyzed by Rev. Pao as (1) equality; (2) liberty; (3) charity; (4) loyalty; (5) the sacrificial spirit; and (6) its practical application of its principles to life's needs.

Some of the distinctive features of Christianity were also given. Inasmuch as it was founded by a young man it is a religion of youth and necessarily aggressive. It brings one into touch with a personal Father-God. Furthermore, it includes within itself all in human nature and all in other religions that is religious and pious. He felt, however, that Buddhism might contribute something to the religious life through its example of simple living, and that Taoism suggested important principles in these phrases: "To make, not to have," "To achieve, not to possess," which mean that when we have achieved something we should at once share it with some one else.

Mr. Pao felt also that the widespread interest of the Chinese people in national salvation and eclectic tendency to put together the best in all religions acted as alternative claims on popular interest and attention to the claim put forth by Christianity.

Mr. Pao felt that Christianity had rendered some specific contributions to the life of China. Through its agency many individuals had been furnished opportunity to many youths to prepare themselves for leadership who otherwise might have remained unknown.

Religious Education. In the afternoon Dr. C. S. Miao introduced the topic of Religious Education which was also discussed in the four groups. Dr. Miao outlined four problems in this connection. He said that the term for religion in Chinese is a very vague one. He also spoke of a friend who had listed one thousand definitions of the term religion in English. This vagueness in terminology explains much of the misunderstanding from which Religious Education has suffered.

The goal or aim of Christian schools is also too general and vague. Dr. Miao referred to certain Christian schools which had on application been refused registration because their aim was not clear.

Dr. Miao felt also that there is need of a better understanding of what it is that makes a school Christian. He suggested, however, as a result of study four things for consideration. First, that the teachers must have character themselves and be directly interested in the students. Second, that a large proportion of the students must be from Christian homes. Third, opportunity must be provided within the school to practice the principles of Jesus. Fourth, that the whole school must be permeated by the Christian atmosphere.

Dr. Miao felt that heretofore religious teaching had been left too much to the missionary, with the result that when the evacuation of missionaries took place all too few of the Chinese leaders were found ready or interested enough to take over the problem of Religious Education.

These two problems were discussed at considerable length. It is evident that a great change is taking place in the thinking of Christians in China. Their tendency is to give more prominence to the personal relation of the individual to the personality of Christ as the

(Continued at foot of next column.)

HARBIN CELEBRATES ON OCTOBER 10TH.

NEW TRAMWAY SYSTEM INAUGURATED.

SOVIET CONSUL LEAVES UNDER A CLOUD.

HARBIN, Oct. 10th. A most beautiful day with a slight frost this morning and brilliant sunshine has brought all Harbin out in the streets to celebrate such holiday as has never been seen in this town, writes a Shanghai Times correspondent. In the first place the magnificent new square in the centre of the town was opened by a grand parade of all schools, every school sending from 100 to 200 scholars. After passing the Chinese flag and saluting the Civil Administrator, the schools marched through the town with their flags flying.

At midday the Civil Administrator received visitors, both Chinese and foreign and at this reception there were many British and Americans. Immediately after this, about 300 guests arrived by invitation of the tramway concessionaires to see the opening of the tramway service. In front of the tramway offices ten new cars, each seating 35 passengers were drawn up and as soon as the guests assembled, they were invited to take their seats in them and drive over the whole route. The leading car was driven by the German engineer Mr. Eisold, who has controlled all the electric work.

The whole route was traversed and on arrival at the Railway Club, the guests were invited to a banquet where many congratulatory speeches were made. Tomorrow the new service begins and during the whole of the day passengers will be conveyed free of charge. This evening the town is illuminated and there are arches of electric light at the main street corners, while the new viaduct is a blaze of coloured lamps. Harbin is making a real holiday, the whole town being en fête.

Terrific Storm.

Last Friday night Harbin was visited by a terrific rainstorm, accompanied by lightning and thunder which frightened many people. All day long the air was close and heavy and about five o'clock the storm burst. Such torrents of rain fell that most of the streets were rivers of water, motor cars were held up everywhere as they could not force their way through the streams and right at the height of the storm the Japanese electric station had to close down leaving most of the town in pitch darkness. Stranded in the floods many people had to walk home in a foot of water.

The Saharovich Incident.

The sensation which was caused by the shooting of the ballet dancer Saharovich in the bedroom of the Soviet Consul General has not yet died down, and many conjectures have been made as to how it occurred, as not one person believed that she shot herself. A pretty and high spirited young lady such as she is, possessing means and engaged to dance in the Harbin opera, had no reason to shoot herself.

As a result of the scandal, the Soviet Consul General has been recalled to Moscow and left Harbin last Wednesday, ostensibly on three months' leave. He was not popular even in Soviet circles and was hardly ever seen at any public functions, and thus was little known in Harbin.

Attack On Billiard Room.

One of the evenings of last week, three armed bandits entered the premises of a Japanese billiard room. On their way in they met a young Japanese student whom they shot, and it was this shot that gave warning to many people in the street. The bandits had just time to enter the premises and shout out "Hands up" when the alarm was raised and the police rushed to the spot. Seeing that the game was up the bandits made off without being able to rob anyone.

The unfortunate student was conveyed to the hospital, dying a few minutes after being admitted. The police were quickly on the track of the bandits and within three days caught the three of them, finding the revolver with which the student was killed.

main factor in the Christian message and the Christian life. In Religious Education, moreover, there is a decided tendency to make the personal touch, personal influence, personal friendship, the main factor in promoting religious life among students.

It is evident that the delegates to this Christian conference are primarily interested in the development of a vital spiritual experience and of Christian unity, with a view to enabling the Christian Church to take its place as a factor in the social and political life of the Chinese people.

GANDHI'S BIRTHDAY GREETINGS.

MESSAGE TO MRS. BESANT.

WISH TO BRIDGE GULF BETWEEN RICH AND POOR.

MADRAS, Sept. 29th. Mahatma Gandhi, in wishing Mrs. Annie Besant a happy birthday, refers to the deep gratitude that he owes her, and declares that a cruel God has not yet answered his petition for power to repay the debt.

KANADUKATHAN. "I am still, Swaraj-mad, but God has chastened me. My little tin pot plan for Swaraj was not very evidently His and, He has now further blessed me with physical illness which makes it impossible for me to go on in a hurricane fashion," said Mr. Gandhi speaking to a crowded audience at Kanadukathan. Deploping what he called "inordinate furniture" used by the Chetties, Mr. Gandhi exclaimed: "If you give me a contract to furnish all these rich places in Chettinad I would furnish them with a tenth of the money, give much better accommodation and comfort than that you enjoy to-day and procure a better certificate for myself for artistic fashion than you have done."

Referring to the Chetties building numerous temples, Mr. Gandhi observed: "It is a horrible superstition to think that, because we have built a building which we call a temple, God necessarily resides in it. I tell you I know many temples in India in which God no more resides than in a brothel."

The greatest need of India, Mr. Gandhi went on to say, is work for the starving villagers in their own homes.

"I am most anxious to bridge the gulf between the rich people and the paupers. I see no way of finding abiding happiness for this land unless there is a living bond created between these two."

Purses totalling about Rs.3,000 were presented to Mr. Gandhi.

CANADA EXPERIENCES OIL BOOM.

PROSPECTING BECOMES FEVERISH.

LITTLE RESULTS NOTED YET.

Canada's patient and often picturesque search for oil, continuing half a century and producing a total of only about 30,000,000 barrels, but exciting some of the most spectacular stampedes in the history of the industry, is in the midst of another boom. A wildcat well owned by O. G. Devenish, a wealthy operator of Calgary, one of the Dominion's most persistent seekers of the "liquid gold," located just beyond the boundary in Southern Alberta, has been brought in and is yielding about 400 barrels. The resulting stampede has leased all the land for miles around and extensive drilling is in prospect.

Mr. Devenish was one of a group of Calgary men who in 1912 brought in a "gasoline" well near that city, the result of a wildcat expedition by California promoters. Oil rights in prairie lands that were selling at under \$20 an acre commanded thousands of dollars, companies capitalized for a total of some \$600,000,000 were formed, thousands went into debt to buy stock and scores of rigs were set up, but not a drop of oil was found. After the excitement one of Calgary's richest men moved in to his garage and rented his house.

Prospecting has persisted in spite of the failures and a number of wells have given promise of producing. More recently one of the major companies brought in oil on the lower Mackenzie, hundreds of miles from the most northern city, to where people trekked in aeroplanes, canoes, with dog teams and on foot. But no system of transportation for the oil has been developed.

Mineral Wealth?

Canada is rich in geological interest and it will not be surprising if an important field is eventually developed, even if the present excitement dies out. Majestic river gorges in the prairies are cut, in some instances, through marine deposits and some of the richest fossil beds have been discovered in Alberta. In the far north are asphalt fields and far toward the mouth of the Mackenzie bituminous deposits of great extent are said to have been on fire when the mouth of the river was discovered and are still burning. A hundred miles north of Edmonton a gas torch burned for years, the flames shooting above the surrounding hills. A prospect well struck an enormous flow of gas and was abandoned, the gas becoming ignited. Near the Devenish well is a dry gasser producing 60,000,000 cubic feet, and gas has been found at many places throughout Western Canada.

The principal oil horizon of Canada is confined to a formation of still greater age than that of the Appalachian fields. The oil will likely be discovered at greater depths than have yet been explored.

AT THE QUEEN'S TO-DAY ONLY

WHAT was the grim menace that haunted the old mansion and kidnapped people with the silence of a phantom?



CREEPS - THRILLS - LAUGHS - CHILLS

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

AT THE WORLD TO-DAY ONLY



Orchestra at 5.15 & 9.20. Chinese Interpreter at 2.30 & 7.15.

AT THE STAR TO-DAY ONLY

CECIL B. DE MILLE'S startling social satire—



Continuous From 2.30 to 11.15 p.m.

A CHAMPAGNE MIRACLE. VIRTUAL CORPSE BROUGHT TO LIFE.

LONDON, Sept. 29th. The Evening News describes the marvellous recovery of Mrs. F. O. Longland, the wife of a Northamptonshire farmer, who was bedridden for twenty years. She had relapsed into a motionless and speechless trance for a year. Suddenly one day she sat up and in a faint voice asked for water. Her relatives gathered at the bedside believing that the end was approaching and exchanged farewells. The woman then relapsed into her trance. The family, who were watching throughout the night, were startled in the early hours of the morning to see her jump up and demand food. She then had a hearty meal of Yorkshire pudding. Her rapid recovery is attributed by her husband to champagne, 42 bottles of which were administered during the past six months.

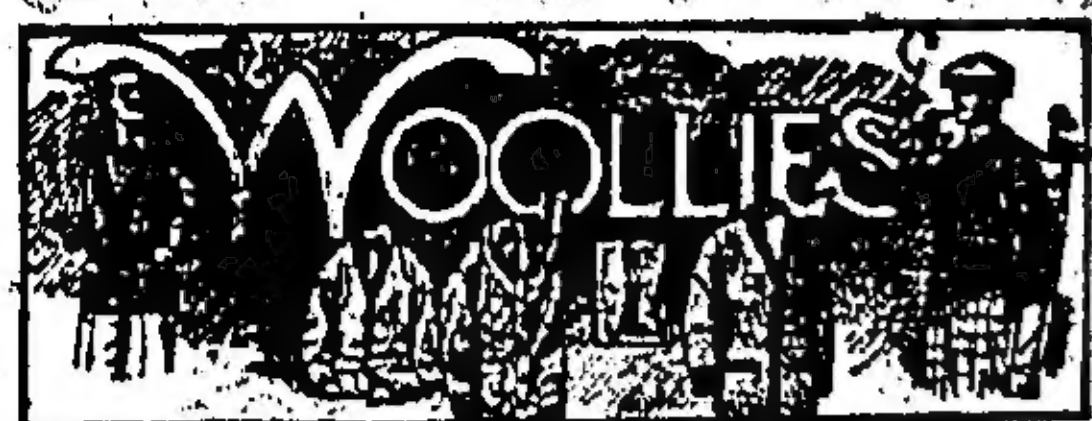
The woman does not remember any incident since 1923, when she first fell into the trance. She says: "I seemed to lose all sense of time and felt as if I was living in a peculiar sphere removed in all senses from the world."

"PETER PAN"

When taking the kiddies to "PETER PAN" please note that the best performances for youngsters are the 2.30 and 5.15 performances.

"PETER PAN" will be screened at the QUEEN'S THEATRE from Tomorrow, Sunday, October 23rd, to Tuesday, October 25th, at usual prices.

In between



You know—

that period of the year, both now and again in the Spring, when our climate is uncertain. Some mornings and evenings are cold, but not cold enough to need an overcoat, yet an extra garment is needed. For this "in between" season a "Woollies" Woolie or Pull-over meets the requirement.

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Pull-overs with or without sleeves.
\$13.50, \$19.50, \$25.50 up to \$45.00.

Woollies, button front with sleeves.
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Woolen Waistcoats.
\$12.50, \$14.50, \$16.50.

You are sure to find something to suit you in our large selection.

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[107]

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6, Queen's Road Central Tel. 3517.

[A.P. 15]

PIRATES TORTURE MEN AND WOMEN PASSENGERS

PIRATED SHIP GOES DOWN.

OFFICERS OF THE "IRENE" TELL THEIR STORY.

HOW THE "IRENE" WAS RESCUED BY SUBMARINE "L.A."

THE NAVY THWARTS BIAS BAY GANG.

After being in flames since Thursday night, the pirated China Merchants' steamer *Irene* foundered yesterday. It was hoped earlier in the day that though the upper works were burned the vessel might be saved. A warship was standing by at the time.

A very sinister story of the behaviour of this particular gang of Pirates to the Chinese passengers was told to our representative by several members of the *Irene's* crew. These unfortunate people—men and women—were herded into the steerage where they were tortured by the use of fire and beating with hammers till they gave information with regard to their property and the prospects of extracting ransom.

Seven of the rescued persons are under arrest, but a careful comb-out of all brought ashore may reveal more who took part in the piracy.

The *s.s. Irene*, a coastal trade steamer of 1,343 tons, was on her way here from Shanghai but was captured at 8 a.m. on Wednesday by a gang of about twenty pirates. They were led by a man who spoke excellent English, was dressed in European fashion, and described himself to Captain Johnson, the master of the *Irene*, as a returned student from America. He was a civil spoken ruffian, by no means inconsiderate to the officers, but at the same time determined and ruthless.

The *Irene* was taken to Bias Bay, reaching the entrance to the piratical haunt, without incident at about 8 p.m. on Thursday night.

Unfortunately for the gang H.M. Submarine *L.A.* was anchored in the vicinity. She challenged the ship, fired two shots across her bow and then sent a shot—not an explosive shell—into the engine room, smashing the main steam pipe and bringing the vessel to a stop.

Pandemonium broke out on board, pirates and passengers, of whom there were 157 Chinese, of all ages and classes, weeping and imploring the European officers to save them.

Fire broke out to add to the horror of the scene, but this was probably the deliberate work of the pirates, and a large number of persons flung themselves into the water.

The submarine went alongside, despite a number of revolver shots fired at her by the pirates and with the utmost coolness and bravery commenced rescue work, picking up those in the water and taking a number off the burning vessel. The *L.A.* had wireless news of the incident to Hong Kong, and H.M.S. *Delhi*, which was in the district picked up the message and was soon on the scene and actively joining in the work of rescue. Other warships and police launches arrived later.

The six European officers were all saved and 247 Chinese passengers and crew, out of 281 on board. Some of the missing are thought to be members of the pirate gang.

Below will be found the story as related by the officers. Not unnaturally they were somewhat reluctant to say much, but, as they sat in a group, in the King Edward Hotel they very kindly related their experiences, each in turn adding to the narrative.

The promptitude and decision shown by Lieutenant Hakalan, R.A., the young commander of the *L.A.*, is worthy of the best traditions of the Navy, and the whole of the sea-faring community in the Far East is indebted to him and to the crew of his vessel for the drastic lesson taught to these pests of the sea.

WHAT THE "IRENE'S" OFFICERS EXPERIENCED.

PIRATES COWED BY SHELLS.

The Captain, Mr. Johnson, who is a Norwegian subject, and officers of the ill-fated *Irene*, when interviewed by a *Daily Press* representative, were wearing new ready-made suits. They were rather reticent and said to our reporter that there was "very little to tell."

However, they agreed that they had gone through a most trying experience. They were seized by the pirates early on the morning of October 19th (Wednesday), while the chief officer, Mr. Innes, was on the bridge. All the rest of them lost everything except the pyjamas in which they came ashore. The pirates were in a very aggressive mood. Later their sternness somewhat relaxed and the chief told Capt. Johnson that he had recently been a student in America. He conversed in fluent English and gave Capt. Johnson the impression that he was a determined and dangerous man who would stop at nothing.

SHOOTING AT OFFICERS.

But his behaviour, according to the officers, was quite gentlemanly. Immediately after the ship was seized, he instructed his henchmen that nothing belonging to the officers and crew was to be touched. The officers were given every freedom compatible with the safety of the pirates' control. The latter numbered about seventeen.

These sea rovers were, however, quickly brought to their feet when two blank shells were fired from *L.A.* Their bravado collapsed and the pirate chief and his subordinates went down on their knees to the skipper to save them. The whole ship became full of panic-stricken Chinese. Little children and women were hurrying hither

THE "IRENE" GOES DOWN.

After being on fire since Thursday night, the *Irene* which burned all day yesterday, despite water steadily pumped into her by a warship standing by, went down, according to later news received last evening.

It was thought earlier in the day that the hull might be saved, as it was only the upper-structure and saloon, cabins, and wooden deck that were burning when the officers left the ship.

And thither, and some of the pirates were in tears. Quite a number both of the free-booters and the passengers entirely lost their heads and threw themselves overboard.

While this was happening on one side of the ship, pirates on the other side were shooting at the officers. They blamed the Captain for the submarine's interference. Some of the more daring then opened fire at the submarine, and, according to the opinion of one of the officers, this must have induced the *L.A.* to fire two explosive shells through the engine-room.

HOW THE "IRENE" WAS STOPPED.

After the engine room was hit by shells, the robbers refused to allow the engines to be stopped. Those who were in the engine-room were threatened with revolvers and told to keep the ship at full steam ahead, but the *Irene* was eventually brought to a stop through the bursting of the main steam pipe. The moment this pipe was penetrated by a fragment of the shell, the entire steam rushed out filling the engine room and the ship was thus automatically stopped.

WHAT THE PIRATES EXPECTED TO FIND.

Capt. Johnson said that the pirate chief told him that they expected to find some silver bullion on board, and when told that the ship only carried a small consignment of general cargo, the brigand chief looked very much dismayed. Their loot, however, was not small, but unfortunately for them they were unable to carry anything away owing to the intervention of the submarine. Every passenger was well searched and the total haul must have been a satisfactory one for the pirates were in good humour after they had gone through every pocket and every piece of baggage. [Elsewhere a very different account of the pirates' conduct is given.]

OFFICERS' HEROIC ACTION.

When the ship stopped passengers and crew alike, were in a state of panic and although the vessel was rapidly catching fire, the officers did their best, at very great personal risk, to calm the terror-stricken ones. Children were awaking around the officers thinking that they were able to save them. According to the Chief Officer, the night was most pitiable. Women were screaming at the tops of their voices, and the robbers had lost their morale. The booty which they had collected was thrown away and no Chinese on board could think of anything beyond his own safety. With their skins in danger the whole question of worldly gain was entirely forgotten by the gang who had brought about the catastrophe.

LET EVERYONE DIE TOGETHER.

Capt. Johnson said that beyond the fact that he had escaped with his life and that he had had no sleep for 48 hours, he had nothing more to say. When pressed further, he said he had been skipper of the *Irene* for the last ten years, and this was his first experience with pirates.

The Chief pirate, he said, was a Cantonese and spoke fluent English. He was one of the three who had been greeted after being identified by the crew and passengers as having taken part in the attack on the ship.

When asked as to how the ship caught fire, Capt. Johnson said that primarily the fire was caused by the shells, but at the same time he was inclined to believe that the pirates had also set fire to other parts of the ship. He overheard one pirate saying in English that if they were to die, "let everyone die together."

WITH THE PIRATES IN CHARGE.

FRIENDLY WITH OFFICERS.

Later in the day, when the officers had somewhat rested after their harrowing and fatiguing experiences, another *Daily Press* reporter obtained an interview with some of them, when he found them having some well earned refreshment in the lounge of the King Edward Hotel.

At first they were rather reluctant to speak of the piracy, pleading that they had heard quite enough about it and made enough statements. Eventually, however, they were prevailed upon to relate their story.

All went well after the vessel left Shanghai on Monday for Amoy, until Wednesday morning at about 8.10. At this time the Chief Officer, Mr. Innes, was on the bridge, with a Chinese quartermaster. The Captain, Second Officer and Second Engineer were then at breakfast in the saloon, while the Chief Engineer was in the engine room.

"All was quite," related the Chief Officer, "until suddenly there was a rush underneath the bridge, and before I quite knew what had happened there, three or four pirates were rushing the bridge, wildly firing their revolvers as they did so."

The Chief Officer went on to explain that the weapons were not aimed at anyone in particular, but that the pirates appeared to be in such a state of excitement that they discharged their pistols indiscriminately.

"I was ordered to set course for Swatow," he added, "which I did. Shortly afterwards the Captain came up to the bridge, and the course was again altered for Hong Kong."

THE CAPTAIN'S STORY.

At this point the Captain Johnson related how he became aware that the ship was in the hands of pirates.

"I was breakfasting in the saloon," he stated, "when eight or ten of them came in, firing their revolvers as they did so. A Chinese 'boy' was wounded, a shot entering his right lung."

At this time the pirates did not trouble to interfere with the engine room staff. They occasionally looked down into the engine room and gave some instructions, but it was not until later that they actually assumed full control in this part of the vessel.

Continuing his story, the Captain related how he was taken to his cabin, which was searched for weapons. "but," said the Captain, "I did not possess a revolver."

The other officers were similarly searched.

It was on the Captain going up to the bridge that instructions were given that the course should be set for Hong Kong.

Guessing that Bias Bay was the pirates' objective, the Captain put the question to them: "Bias Bay?"

One of the pirates replied, in excellent English, "No, no, bye and bye Bias Bay, now go Hong Kong way."

The Officers were warned that they must keep a wide berth of passing ships, this they did.

On Wednesday a "President" liner was passed, presumably the *President Jackson* on the way to Shanghai.

On Thursday a Butterfield and Swire steamer was passed, also a Jardine boat, and a German ship.

No signals were exchanged with any of them and they passed on their way with no knowledge that the *Irene* was in the hands of pirates.

GENEROUS TREATMENT TO OFFICERS.

All the officers spoke very well of the behaviour of the pirates to wards them. They were not kept under surveillance as officers are in most piracies. They were allowed the freedom of the ship, the Captain and all the officers being permitted to come and go about their duties as they pleased, and in fact watches were kept as usual.

Another point in favour of the pirates was that they told the officers that nothing of their personal property would be interfered with or taken, and the leaders said that if the officers found anything had been taken they were to report it at once to them. All the pirates took were weapons, the other personal belongings of the officers being left intact.

Further the officers, who ate their meals in their rooms, while the pirates used the saloon, were given presents of cigarettes, and altogether treated as if honoured guests.

Asked how many pirates there were on board, an estimate of from 15 to 20 was given.

"Could any of these speak English?" asked our reporter.

"Yes," replied one officer. "About 4 or 5 of them could speak English fluently. The pirates were dressed semi-foreign, and those that spoke English assumed command."

The officers related that while they were treated generously, the pirates robbed all the better class passengers, but left the poorer ones alone.

The pirates spoke the Hokio dialect.

WARSHIP PASSED.

Everything passed quietly on the *Irene* until Bias Bay was reached. Speed had been kept that the pirate hunt should be reached in darkness. On Thursday afternoon a warship, thought to be H.M.S. *Forster*, was passed, the time then being about 4 p.m. The warship ran up the signal "E.C." but beyond running up the number of the *Irene*, and dipping the flag, no other reply could be made, as two pirates were standing, one on either side of the Chief Officer threatening to shoot if he made any other than the customary signal. The Captain was also on the bridge at this time, and was similarly threatened.

PIRATES IN THE ENGINE ROOM.

It was about this time that the pirates appeared to take charge of the engine room, which hitherto they had left more or less free.

The ship first went at full speed, and then slowed down as Bias Bay was approached, and the pirates ordered the speed from the engine room, disregarding any bridge telegraph signals.

The Second Engineer (Mr. Hall-vick) told our representative how he was forced to put the engines at whatever speed the pirates desired, and of the varying speeds ordered.

LIGHTS OUT.

Arriving at Bias Bay, just after eight o'clock, all lights on the bridge, and upper part of the vessel were extinguished, only a few lights in the engine room being allowed.

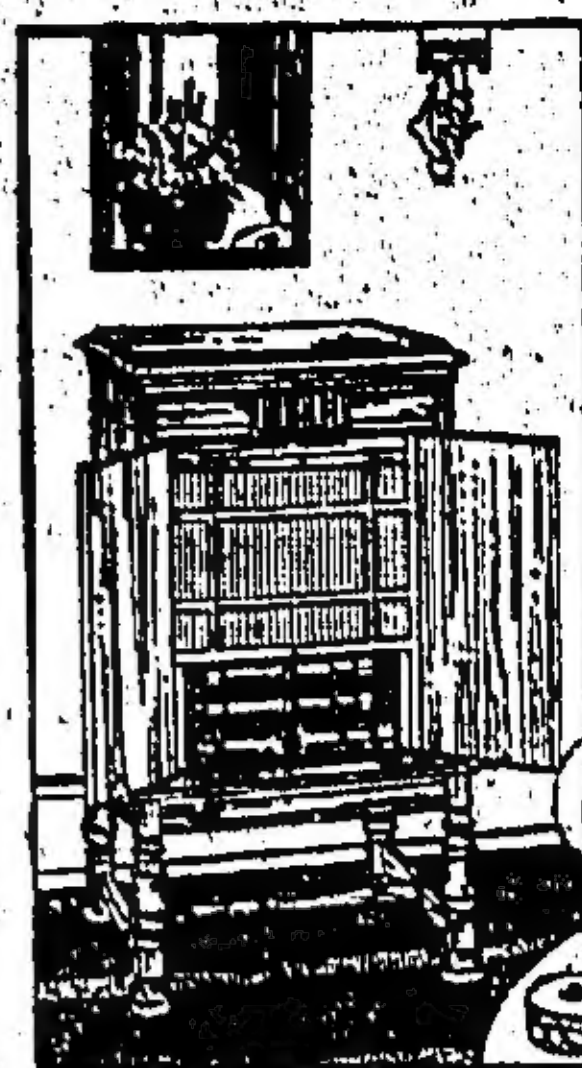
The pirates then requested that the boats be put out, but when it was pointed out to them that was not safe, in view of the rough sea, they did not insist.

FIRST SHOTS.

The officers then went on to refer to the firing of the shots by Submarine *L.A.* of which an official statement is published below.

Following the signal to "stop immediately" an order which the pirates decided to disobey and make a dash for it, a blank round was fired, then a live shell across her bows, and then a third shot into the saloon, though a cabin, and down to the engine room, disabling the vessel.

(Continued on next Column.)



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HEALTH BULLETIN OF EASTERN PORTS.

The health bulletin of Eastern Ports for the week ending October 19th states—

- Flague.**
1 death at Bombay.
1 death at Rangoon.
- Cholera.**
1 case at Basrah.
19 deaths at Calcutta.
1 death at Madras.
1 case at Singapore.
2 cases at Bangkok.
2 deaths at Shanghai.
2 cases at Amoy.
- Small-pox.**
2 deaths at Basrah.
3 cases at Bombay.
1 case at Calcutta.
1 death at Calcutta.
2 cases at Madras.
1 case at Negapatnam.
2 cases at Tuticorin.
4 cases at Bandjermain.
4 cases Samarinda.
4 deaths at Samarinda.

IN A STATE OF FRENZY.

By this time the pirates had work themselves into a frenzy. They appeared to be mad with fear and rage. The Chief Engineer had been ordered out of the engine room, but for what particular reason, our reporter was unable to ascertain. A number of pirates in the engine room escorted him to the upper-deck, and it was thought he was taken up to show the pirates where the lifeboats were.

There were then still four or five pirates down below, and they kept running up and down watching the searchlight of the submarine playing on the *Irene*.

The Second Engineer was also in the engine room, and when the signal came from the bridge from the Captain to stop the engine, he gave the order to this effect. A pirate, however, immediately held a revolver to his head, and threatened him with his life, and he was obliged to start the engines again.

"The pirates in the engine room, and also above deck," said one officer, "were absolutely crazy with fear and rage."

Then came the shell into the engine-room, related the Second Engineer, which disabled the boiler, "that saved my life," he added, "and incidentally killed the pirate who was threatening to shoot me. There was a rush of escaping steam, and everyone below managed to get out. We were all mangled. I had to rest in a bathroom for sometime before I had enough strength to go out on deck and see what was happening."

Another officer related how the pirates were so dismayed, so frenzied and afraid at what had happened that they said that they would kill the officers if they had to go down.

(Continued on page 5.)

PIRACY,

(CONTINUED)

MEN AND WOMEN TORTURED.

CREW'S TERRIBLE STORY.

WHAT WENT ON IN THE STEERAGE.

Late at night a *Daily Press* representative learned that 84 members of the crew, who had been taken to the Central Police Station for examination, had been released, and on enquiries made, found that they were staying in a Chinese boarding house.

Our reporter called on them and was told by the Chinese steward that "he can speak English and no save Cantonese." They all belong Ningpo men, therefore no can talk about thief man. Our reporter answered them in Shanghai dialect and a friendship was at once formed, and from them our reporter gathered a story which had so far not been given out by the European officers.

Cruel Pirates.

The pirates, our informants said, were very cruel in their treatment of passengers. Immediately the ship was seized, they lost no time in rounding up the passengers and drove them into the steerage. Every passenger was thoroughly questioned as to the amount of property they had on their person and the prospect of getting a ransom from their relatives. Those passengers who did not give a satisfactory answer were driven up on board by one to the stern of the boat and there they were cruelly tortured until they spoke out.

The method employed was burning the passengers' hands and feet and hitting them with a hammer. The women underwent the same ordeal, and the screams of the victims were most heartrending. "We are hardened seafarers and have seen some dreadful sights in our time, but this experience will live forever in our minds. We have wives and children and what we saw was enough to make us wish to rather see our little ones and wives dead at our feet than to go through such torture as was meted out by this gang of out-throats," said ten sturdy seamen in one voice.

Comrades Died a Captive.

The No. 1 comrade after having been put through a grueling questioning told the pirate that he could raise no more than \$3,000 for his ransom. He was then locked in a cabin and a robber placed outside his door. When the ship was on fire, everyone was out to save himself, and the poor comrade was left to perish. He was either burnt to death or drowned.

Pride Comes Before a Fall.

The saying that "pride comes before a fall" came true in this case. The pirates were behaving at their worst, when the first blank shell was fired from the *L.I.* This was the first inkling that something was amiss, but to the prisoners nothing could have sounded sweeter.

The robbers, realizing that everything was up, left the prisoners alone and went out to fend for themselves. Life buoys and belts were torn out from every cabin and from the sails. Even doors of the various cabins were hammered down to be used as a raft.

The Casualties.

So far as could be ascertained only four members of the *Irene's* crew perished in this outrage. The No. 1 comrade, who was locked in his cabin, one assistant, a man named Wong, the third comrade, and a fireman, the latter was killed by the shell bursting through the engine-room.

But dead bodies numbering over twenty were seen by the survivors around the burning ship. These were mostly women and children. It was also believed that the majority of the pirates had reached the shore safely.

Seven Identified.

Among those taken to the Police Station for examination and identification, seven had been identified as pirates, but it is expected that after the passengers had got over their nervousness, they would be able to identify more.

BRILLIANT RESCUE WORK.

HOW THE PIRACY WAS DISCOVERED.

WHAT THE "L.I." DID.

It was on the ship's arrival at Bias Bay, when the pirates must have been thinking that all was safe, that the biggest surprise came. H.M. Submarine *L.I.* under the command of Lieut. Halahan was there having been carrying out tactical exercises during the day, and she had anchored under the lee of the land.

When the *Irene* appeared with no lights Lieut. Halahan at once suspected that a piracy had taken place and signalled "Stop Immediately."

No notice was taken of the signal, and Lieut. Halahan turned his searchlight on the *Irene* and fired a blank round. The vessel continued on her way and a live shot was fired across her bows.

Captain Johnson who was under guard on the bridge, signalled to the engine room to stop the engines, but the pirates in the engine room forced the Chief Engineer at the point of the revolver to keep the engines running.

The submarine then fired a shot into the *Irene's* engine room, smashing the engines and putting them completely out of action.

The Fire.

A small fire broke out at once, but it was thought in official quarters yesterday that the pirates in their rage had set fire to the *Irene* in several places. The officers, however, think that the shell caused the fire, and they state that although the pirates put up a fight when the firing began, they did not see them attempt to fire the ship, as they appeared to be in too much of a hurry to think about it.

The ship, as stated, elsewhere, sank yesterday.

Navy To The Rescue.

When it was seen that persons were jumping overboard, Lieut. Halahan took his ship alongside the steamer, and proceeded at once to rescue the unfortunate individuals struggling in the water.

One of the first men which the submarine reached refused to be rescued, and he had to be forcibly hauled in by a rope. The deduction that he was one of the pirates seems fairly obvious.

The Submarine *L.I.* had been in constant touch with the naval authorities in Hong Kong by wireless, and H.M.S. *Delhi*, which had also been in the vicinity during the day, made full speed to the scene. H.M.S. *Magnolia* was sent out from Hong Kong, the *Stormcloud* leaving later on for the same spot.

The work of rescue was meantime proceeding under the guidance of Lieut. Halahan, and wonderful efforts were carried out in the darkness.

Time and again, the men dived overboard to go to the assistance of struggling men, remarkable coolness and daring being displayed by all hands.

The *L.I.* rescued no less than 236 people and a further 12 were picked up by H.M.S. *Delhi*. As the official list gives 251 as the number on the board the ship, it would appear that only 14 persons remain unaccounted for.

The *L.I.* then proceeded to Hong Kong, leaving the burning ship to H.M.S. *Delhi*, *Magnolia*, and *Stormcloud*, and the two latter vessels immediately proceeded to pump water into her. The Naval Dockyard tug *Albatross* was subsequently despatched to the scene.

ARRIVES HERE.

Crowded to the utmost capacity, the *L.I.* arrived in harbour Friday morning at 3 o'clock. The police, who had been told of all that had occurred, immediately took charge of the survivors, who are now accommodated at the Central Police Station. Medical aid was also in attendance, and the Chinese who were shot through the chest and three others with minor injuries were removed to hospital.

Police Take Charge.

The women were removed to Po Leung Kok and the men to police headquarters. A number of the crew were released, but the passengers were detained, and an identification parade takes place to-day.

The seven prisoners are at the Water Police Station.

OFFICERS SWIM FOR THE SUBMARINE.

CHIEF OFFICER'S HELP TO WOMEN.

Speaking to a *Daily Press* reporter yesterday, the officers of the *Irene* could not speak too highly of the magnificent work carried out by Lieut. Halahan and his men. "They behaved splendidly," said one of the officers.

Our reporter also learned how the officers of the ill-fated ship made their escape. The Captain and Chief Engineer, it appears, were cut off by the flames, and the other officers thought they had been killed. They managed, after a tussle with the pirates to effect their escape, by jumping overboard, clad in practically nothing, and swimming to the submarine.

Chief Officer's Action.

The Chief Officer, one of the last to leave the ship, worked nobly. He with other officers secured all the lifebelts available and placed them round the Chinese women passengers. The women did not know what the lifebelts were for, but were very grateful when they were at length persuaded to don them.

Struggle To Get Free.

The officers of the *Irene* said they had a stiff fight before they were able to go over the side.

The Chief Officer, was stripped of all his clothes, except his trousers and spoke of his thankfulness for the loan of a pair of police shoes, from one of the police, who went out in police launches. The Chief Officer was struck in the eye by one of the pirates, and the other officers received similar treatment.

New Clothes.

On arrival here the officers had no clothes, or very little.

The Chief Officer and some of the others highly praised the action of the ladies of the Hong Kong Benevolent Society who came to them at an early hour yesterday morning with clothes to wear. The Chief Officer was wearing the suit they let him have when seen by our reporter yesterday. He remarked that apart from his shirt and collar they had given him everything, his own clothes having been stripped off him by the pirates in their anger.

Other officers were later taken to Messrs. Lane, Crawford yesterday morning and fitted out with new flannel suits.

Captain Goes Back.

It was the Captain of the *Irene*, who, when the Submarine went alongside, boarded the burning vessel and himself dropped the anchors, thus facilitating rescue work.

He told our reporter that it was not possible for the Submarine to go alongside for sometime after the ship started burning in view of the rough sea.

CARGO LOOTED.

The pirates looted the cargo and ships' stores and spent most of the time during which the ship was under their control in feasting and gambling.

ANIMAL PASSENGERS.

Among the passengers was a travelling showman who had with him four bears (known as honey-bears) one of these animals was burnt to death in the ship, two were shot and the fourth, a cub, was brought to Yau-mai and safely caged by its owner.

The 2nd Engineer saved his black cat.

THE SHIP AND OFFICERS.

The ill-fated *Irene* was a three-masted steel-screw steamer of 1,343 tons net, registered at Shanghai, and running under the Chinese flag. She was built in 1890 at Glasgow by Napier, Shanks and Bell, and was 219 feet long, 40 in. width, and 12.5 in. depth.

Her officers were:—

Captain, Mr. Johnson;
Chief Officer, Mr. Innes;
Chief Engineer, Mr. Hodge;
Second Officer, Mr. Zaitonch;
Third Engineer, Mr. Hallivick;
Fourth Engineer, Mr. A. M. Demee.

THE POLICING OF CANTON.

PLANS TO RESTORE GOOD ORDER.

AVIATION SCHOOL TO BE STARTED.

KWANGSI TROOPS DISBANDED.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

Following the recent disturbances in Canton the Police are being "shaken" up, and a number of fresh orders aiming at the suppression of disorder have been promulgated. In the first place \$12,000 has been allotted for the "suppression of espionage" in Canton during the next four months. Notice of public meetings, their time and place, has to be given to the police who will, when they consider necessary, send strong detachments to watch the proceedings. Another projected activity is a house to house visitation of "all residences in the city," with the idea of turning out those who are using the influence of their unions or their military unit to obtain free board and lodging. An effort is also to be made to suppress highway robbers, and the Commissioner of Police is asking for authority to deal with these gentry by summary execution. That is the only way, he is convinced, to lessen the present crime wave.

WATCHING THE UNIONS.

The Authorities are seriously considering the position of the Canton Printers' Union and, if that body is found to be "under Red influence," its proscription will be ordered. In the meantime, the present committee have offered to resign so as "not to get the whole Union into trouble."

The activities in Canton of the Goldsmiths' Union of Hong Kong are also being watched by the police. A meeting of the Union at the Tai Ping Theatre in Canton on Thursday, received special police attention.

The moderate leaders of the Chinese Seamen's Union will again form an executive committee. The Authorities, it is understood, are not hostile to the Union as such, but they will not tolerate extremist control.

The forthcoming conference of magistrates and other civil administrative officials, from Canton and the provincial districts, which opens next Tuesday will probably occupy itself mainly with the question of restoring order. Some nineteen magistrates and three mayors from the district near Canton are expected to attend.

During the labour-faction fights last Tuesday and Wednesday, clubs and bamboo were mainly used and this accounts for the light casualty list. There are, however, many sore heads and bruised limbs now in Canton, as both parties wielded their primitive weapons to some purpose.

The Municipal Council has instructed the departments of public health, education, and safety to do something for the 412 beggars registered with the Police. Some 74 beggars are children under 15 years old. The fact that the Government can concern itself with such a detail is, perhaps, a hopeful sign.

The Municipality is also planning to open a public park in Hoham, in the south section of Canton, the other side of the River. At present Canton's public parks, Yeh Shau Shan, Tai Yut Kung Yuan, Tungshan, and Haichai are on the north side.

The Library of the Sun Yat Sen University is being enriched by the addition of some 120,000 volumes mostly of ancient literature. Mr. Yang Chen Shing is the librarian.

The rumour that \$15,000,000 has been remitted from Canton is said to be greatly exaggerated. There may have been some transfer of capital but nothing like the amount suggested.

Public restaurants in Canton may have music up to one o'clock in the morning, but card playing and mah jongg must stop at midnight, according to the latest Police orders.

CHINESE CONTROL OF MISSION SCHOOLS.

The Canton Union Middle School, which has been for more than thirty years under the management of the American Presbyterian Mission at Canton, is coming under Chinese Christian Church control, following the similar policy of the American Trustees of Canton Christian College, who recently transferred the property to a board of Chinese directors. Mr. Kwan Yan' Cho, retiring Principal of the Schools, has been made Chairman of Directors, and the Rev. Tam Yuk Sum has become Principal of the School. Other Missionary institutions in Canton are also being handed over to Chinese management.

(Continued on next Column.)

THE KOWLOON CITY STABBING FATALITY.

YOUTH COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.

A fourteen-year-old Chinese, who is alleged to have caused the death of another boy in Kowloon City by stabbing him with a pen-knife during a quarrel, was committed for trial at the Criminal Session, by the Kowloon Magistrate yesterday. Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith appeared for the Crown.

The defendant admitted having struck the boy, who died in hospital, but stated that at the time he was not aware he had the knife in his hand.

Dr. A. Cannon, who has had the youth under observation since October 14th, expressed the opinion, in evidence, that the defendant's mental defectiveness almost amounted to feeble mindedness. He would say that the youth was certainly responsible for his action, but if annoyed he would be likely to lose control of himself.

THE FIGHT ON THE "HAI NING."

DEFENDANTS DISCHARGED.

The case in which some members of the crew of the *s.s. Hai Ning* came into conflict with other seamen who had been sent by the Chinese Seamen's Union to relieve them, was brought to a conclusion yesterday at the Central Magistracy before Major C. Willson.

Three of the defendants who were on bail of \$100 each failed to appear and their recognizances were forfeited. The two who appeared were discharged. Evidence was to the effect that those sent on board to relieve the crew were acting on orders received from the Chinese Seamen's Union. This was done in accordance with the regulation that the crew of every steamer should be replaced at certain intervals by those who were unemployed.

It appeared that when the relief party went on board, they met with a warm reception and in the fight which ensued, several persons received injuries.

His Worship who decided that there was no evidence on which to convict, ordered that from the bail of the first defendant, \$20 should be paid to the first complainant, and also \$10 from the bail of the fourth and fifth defendants.

MILITARY ITEMS.

Many of the Kwangsi mercenaries who have been serving under General Wong Shiu Hung in Kwangtung have been sent back to their home districts by way of Wuchow, during the last few days. The first contingent left Canton on the 18th of October.

One of the reasons given for the recent arrest and (reported) execution of Garrison Commissioner Hu Chien of Waichow is that he has been getting more than \$130,000 a month from the Canton Treasury but paying out only some \$30,000 a month to his men. The actual force under his command is said to have been 3,700, but he always maintained, so it is said, that the number was in excess of that.

The latest report is that General Hu Chien was not executed as a traitor but, according to official statement, he was shot by a guard when he attempted to escape from custody. However, the result is the same!

A school of aviation is being organized in Canton with Captain Chang Wai Chiang as the director. Captain Chang is a graduate of an American school of aviation and has been serving with the Cantonese Army for some time.

FROM THE DISTRICTS.

Friends of Mr. Lee Kie Tuck are still unable to get any information as to the present state of affairs in Kaikong, the West River town where Mr. Lee is mayor. There is a report that Mr. Lee has been wounded in a fight with bandits who have been terrorizing the town.

Mr. Lum Tin Kut, who was formerly in business in Hong Kong, has been appointed deputy commissioner for foreign affairs in Chingnan, the district adjacent to Macao.

Sheklung, a town along the Canton-Kowloon Railroad, east of Canton City, held a very successful sports day at the Chungshan Public Park on Thursday and Friday.

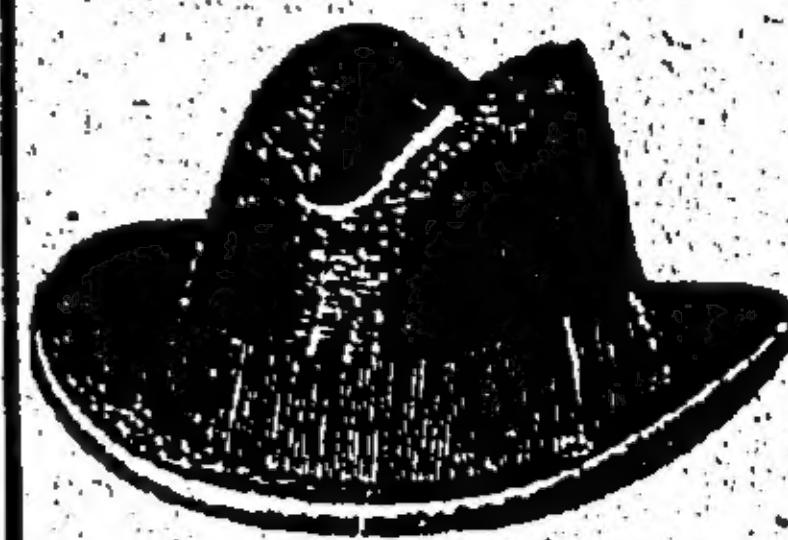
ALL QUIET AT SWATOW.

(NAVAL WIRELESS.)

Swatow, Oct. 20th.
The situation at Swatow is normal.
The Cantonese transport *Ting An* has left for an unknown destination with about 1,000 troops on board.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

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Act III Scene V (Shakespeare)...LITTLEFAIR
Twelfth Night—Gardens Scene...WILFRED GARR
Duologue, Olivia and Viola...and (Olivia)
Act III Scene I (Shakespeare)...BROWNE REES
Richard II—Speech of John of Gaunt...EDMUND O.
Act II Scene I (Shakespeare)...HARRIS
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HELP HONG KONG'S POOR.

[549]

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE HONG KONG & CANTON
ICE MANUFACTURING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hong Kong, on SATURDAY, 22nd Day of OCTOBER, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1927.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th OCTOBER to the 22nd OCTOBER, 1927, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. D. THOMSON,
Acting Secretary.
Hong Kong, 6th Oct., 1927. [3397]

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS will be held in the Jockey Club Room, Hongkong Club Annex, on SATURDAY, 29th OCTOBER, 1927, at 12.30 P.M.

By Order,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 12th October, 1927. [3424]

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT Programmes and Entry Forms for the SEVENTH EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on WEDNESDAY, 1st NOVEMBER, 1927 (Weather Permitting), may be obtained at the RACE COURSE, HONG KONG CLUB and CASSEWAY BAY STABLES. Entries will CLOSE at TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON on TUESDAY, 21st OCTOBER, 1927. [3443]

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET UNFURNISHED.

No. 27, PEAK, LUGARD ROAD.
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A FLAT in CANNARY BUILDINGS, Kowloon, from OCTOBER 1st. Apply to: HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., [5801], Alexandra Buildings.

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These Charts indicating increase or decrease of weight may be had free at the Hong Kong Dispensary where a new weighing machine has been installed for the convenience of Patrons.

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ROYAL HONG KONG YACHT CLUB.

THE OPENING CRUISE for the Season 1927/28 combined with A REGATTA given by the NAVY LEAGUE in Celebration of TRAFALGAR DAY under the auspices of the above will be held at the CLUB HOUSE, NORTH POINT, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, the 22nd INSTANT.

For Details of Events, see Posters and Programmes. The Club is Open to Members of the NAVY LEAGUE and their Friends for the occasion and Visitors will also be welcome.

By Order of the General Committee,
R. J. VERNALL,
Hon. Secretary.

JERSEY LADIES' COLLEGE.

HEAD MISTRESS: Miss F. WAINWRIGHT, M.A., LONDON.

GIRLS' PUBLIC BOARDING SCHOOL.

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London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, OCTOBER 22nd, 1927.

GOOD WORK OF SUBMARINE "L."

The exploit of Submarine "L" in rescuing all the passengers and crew from the pirated vessel *Irene* in Bias Bay on Thursday night throws up in high light, once again, the remarkable efficiency maintained by the British Navy. In the ordinary course of events we hear very little of the Navy's work. But in any case of emergency when their services are requisitioned they are always found adequate to the demands made upon them. It was so on Thursday and the British residents in this small Colony, who

were honouring Trafalgar Day when the news of the happenings in Bias Bay first came through, thrilled with pride in the knowledge that great traditions had once more been upheld.

The pirates doubtless consider themselves extremely unfortunate that they should have encountered a British submarine when they were so near to their destination. They were, however, foolish not to bow to the inevitable. When they refused to stop upon being challenged, and after repeated warnings had been given, a shot was fired which disabled the engine room. This made further progress impossible but after a few minutes the ship broke into flames and then all questions of capture were subordinated to the immediate and pressing task of rescue. Those who go down to the sea in ships will appreciate more than the landsman the remarkable skill in seamanship required to bring the submarine alongside a burning vessel and to take off nearly two hundred people. It was dark at night but, as far as is known, few if any lives were lost. In addition to skill in seamanship there were many feats of personal daring when individuals had to be rescued from the water and the officers of the pirated vessel are loud in their praise of the way in which the submarine's crew dealt with a difficult situation. Probably Lieut. HALAHAN and his men consider that it all came in the day's work, and are glad that they were called upon, but that does not detract one whit from a very meritorious action.

RETURNING CONFIDENCE IN CANTON.

A few days ago we pointed out that there was no reliable evidence to connect the labour disturbances in Canton with the policy of the officials responsible for the government of the province, and we issued a warning against taking at their face value all the Chinese reports concerning the steady growth of Red influence. Since then there have been some very reassuring developments. The authorities have declared on many public occasions that they would do their utmost to maintain peace and order in Kwangtung and Kwangsi. Now they have shown that they will not be satisfied with declarations only, but are prepared to take action when necessary. The raids upon the Seamen's Union and the headquarters of the Strike Committee, and the arrest of a number of agitators, are cases in point. It may be impossible to prevent sporadic outbreaks of rioting in Canton, but it is possible for the Government to take prompt measures for the punishment of the ring-leaders in those outbreaks and this is what they presumably have done regardless of the political affiliations involved.

If this policy is maintained the merchant community will be content. Confidence in the administration will grow and business will revive. Official protest has been made more than once against the dissemination of the rumours that the return of General CHANG FAY FUI to the South would inevitably lead to a clash of interests in Canton. These rumours, it has been established, were circulated by those who desired that a clash should take place, and they were given a very large measure of credence because, quite frankly, the record of Chinese military leaders has been such that foreigners considered it impossible that two of them of more or less equal strength, would ever agree to work in friendly co-operation for the good of their country. However, up to the present General LI TSUI HSIN and CHANG FAY FUI have worked, as they said, they would do, on a friendly basis, and in opposition to disturbing forces from which ever side they might come, and it would be well to give them credit for being able to continue on these lines. Such confidence will help them; distrust will only embarrass them and make their none too light task more difficult.

A POLICY IN CHINA.

VIEWS OF A LANCASHIRE INDUSTRIAL LEADER.

MORE OFFICIAL GUIDANCE REQUIRED.

Replying to an editorial suggestion in the *London Morning Post* to the effect that all Treaty Ports and Concessions in China should be developed into International Settlements, or miniature Shanghai, Sir Edwin Stockton states the view that the time has long passed by for the adoption of any such recommendation. In a letter to the Editor of the journal named he says:—

In the first place, I doubt whether any step of this nature would be to the advantage of British trade, however great its attractiveness on what I may call academic lines. The Chinese merchants to whom you refer are suffering very considerably by their exploitation at the hands of the military, but I do not think that even they would welcome the creation of a large number of effective International Settlements, because feeling in China is undoubtedly, among all classes, in favour of the restriction of International interference and against its extension. Moreover, any such policy would not, I think, help trade, since we cannot afford to antagonise potential purchasers of our goods.

In the second place, it seems to me that the policy you suggest would entail the creation of heavy responsibilities which this country would hardly welcome. International co-operation in China works very badly as it is, and it is open to question whether in the near future a policy of detachment from the operations of other nations would not be very much more to our advantage. Other nations hold very different views from our own on very essential matters; their interests are quite subordinate to ours, and yet our policy has in many instances to conform to lines of action about which we need be by no means enthusiastic.

We do though, as I say, need a policy in China, and I am inclined to think that the Government attitude is correct, although in some points we should welcome a little more guidance than we are receiving. We do not thus know whether the remodelled municipal arrangements at Hankow, which with the general approval of those concerned, we are not quite sure what is happening at Hankow; we should like a much more definite statement on the future of Shanghai; and we should appreciate guidance upon the British intentions with respect to some of the minor Treaty ports. On the tariff issue, as well as on the defence of British lives, trade, and interests, the attitude of the Government is surely sound.

There will be another meeting of the New Territories Agricultural Committee to-day, at Sheung Shui, at 2.30 p.m.

St. Peter's Church Young Men's Club held their first walking picnic to-day, the venue being Telegraph Bay, and the time of starting 2 p.m.

The 6th ordinary annual meeting of the Hong Kong and Canton Ice Manufacturing Co., Ltd., will be held at 2, Lower Albert Road, at noon.

The Kowloon Fire Brigade were called out yesterday afternoon to Reclamation Street, Yau-mat, but the fire, if there was one, could not be located.

Among the recent appointments to the Colonial Service made by the Secretary of State is that of Miss H. Gilmore to be assistant mistress, Education Department, Hong Kong.

A report made to the police states a Corona typewriter, valued at \$50, has been stolen from the Sanatorium at Pokfulam. A theft of jewellery, valued at \$125, from No. 21, Hill Road, is also reported.

The Hong Kong Benevolent Society advertise that bedding, blankets, etc., are urgently needed, also one large cupboard. Contributions will be received on Mondays and Thursdays, at 11 a.m. at the City Hall.

The head watchman at Taikoo Dockyard reported to the police on Thursday, that a Chinese, who was fastening a cable on board a lighter of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., was seen to fall into the water and disappear.

A Chinese woman, at No. 31, Spring Garden Lane, was removed to hospital on Thursday suffering from the effects of opium poisoning, believed to be self-administered.

The centre of the roof above the second floor of a private house at No. 173, Queen's Road East, collapsed yesterday afternoon. Two fire appliances from Wanchai Station attended and did the necessary shoring, etc. A motor umbrella was also sent, but its services were not needed, as no one was injured.

A big crowd assembled in Hollywood Road, near the Central Police Station last evening between eight and nine o'clock, when volumes of smoke were seen coming in from a dwelling-house, but when the fire appliances arrived from the Central Fire Station, the supposed conflagration proved to be merely a chimney fire, and the brigade returned in a very short time.

The wedding is to take place to-day at St. John's Cathedral, the Rev. H. Copley Moyle officiating, of Mr. Robert Keith Valentine, of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., son of Mr. James Valentine, late of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Shanghai, and Miss Aimee Talbot Haslett, of Castlebar, Reigate, Surrey, only daughter of Mr. Frederick Haslett, of the same address.

The 30-ton clock which has just been made at Whitechurch, Shropshire, by Messrs. J. B. Joyce & Co. for the new Chinese Maritime Customs House, Shanghai, will probably be used for broadcasting. As already announced it will be placed in a tower several hundred feet high and will have four dials, each 18 ft. in diameter. It is to be erected under the personal supervision of Mr. Norman Joyce, a director of the firm, who sailed for China towards the end of September.

OBITUARY.

CAPTAIN E. CHARRINGTON.

Captain Eric Charrington, D.S.O., who died on September 15th at Wormstall, Newbury, entered the Navy in 1885. He served in Zanzibar in 1896 and in Benin in the following year. In China in 1900 he was with the storming party at the attack and capture of the Taku Forts, and at the relief operations round Tientsin. He received the China Medal, and for services at the attack and capture of the Taku Forts was created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order. He had retired from the Navy.

LIEUT.-COLONEL WRIGHT.

Lieut.-Col. Frederick William Wright, D.S.O., whose death is announced at the age of 77, had a distinguished career in the Indian Medical Service. He served throughout the second Afghan War, was with Roberts in the historic forced march from Kabul to Kandahar, and also went through the operations which a few years later added Upper Burma to the Indian Empire. Col. Wright was with the British contingent of the Expeditionary Force to put down the Boxer Rebellion in China, receiving the medal. His war services were rounded off in the Waziristan campaign of 1901-2. He retired in 1905 and settled in Kensington.

THE QUANTS.

The Quants repeated "One Dam Thing After Another" at the Theatre Royal last night, and received hearty applause from an appreciative audience.

To-night the Company will give the same item, when another success seems assured.

WEATHER REPORT.

FINE TO-DAY!

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 6.30 p.m., stated:—

The anti-cyclone over Japan has weakened slightly. Fresh to moderate monsoon may be expected over the China Sea.

Local Forecast: N.E. winds, moderate, fine.

THE NEW DEAN OF HONG KONG.

DISTINGUISHED WAR SERVICES.

The Rev. Alfred Swann, M.A., D.S.C., Vicar of Liversedge, who has been appointed Dean of Hong Kong Cathedral and Archdeacon for English work in the Diocese of Victoria Hong Kong was educated at Rugby and Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and took his B.A. degree in 1913. For three years he read medicine. At the outbreak of the War he joined the Royal Navy and served for one year as an able seaman and for three years as an officer taking part in the Zebrugge raid. For his service he was awarded the D.S.C. At the conclusion of the War Mr. Swann entered Westcott House, Cambridge, under Canon B. K. Cunningham, with a view to being ordained. While at Cambridge he was President of the University Boat Club (a distinction which he shared with his elder brother, their father having been Secretary) and also won his half-blue for running. On being ordained Mr. Swann served as curate at Kirkburton and in 1924 was appointed Vicar of Liversedge.

Mrs. Swann is a daughter of Bishop Abraham, until recently Suffragan Bishop of Derby. Her grandfather was Charles John Abraham, the Eton master who joined Bishop Selwyn in New Zealand and afterwards became Bishop of Wellington, N.Z. Her uncles are the Bishops of St. Albans (Dr. Furze) and Kensington (Dr. Maud).

Mr. and Mrs. Swann with their two little children, hope to leave for Hong Kong early in December.

OPIUM AND AN ALLEGED BRIBE.

CHINESE CAR DRIVER COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Further evidence was taken at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday in the case in which a Chinese is charged with unlawful possession of 3,000 taels of raw opium, valued at \$1,500, and with offering a bribe of \$100 to the police. Mr. Hin Shing Lo, instructed by Mr. James Hall, appeared for the defence, and Sub-Inspector R. C. Watt for the prosecution.

It was alleged that the drug was found in the defendant's public car at Un Long, and that the bribe was offered as he was being taken to the police station. The defence was that the basket containing the opium was left in the car by a passenger who ran off at Un Long with the police after him. The charge of bribery was denied.

A witness, recalled, stated that he saw two men and a woman alight from the car at Un Long, one of the men carrying a rattan basket. Another witness, a market employee, also deposed to seeing one of the passengers leave with a rattan basket. On being questioned by an Indian police sergeant as to the contents of the basket, witness said that the man ran down a lane with the sergeant in pursuit. Later they came back and the sergeant was then carrying a rattan basket.

A submission was made by Mr. Lo that His Worship had no jurisdiction to convict on the charge of bribery, but the right to discharge the defendant in a criminal case of this nature was inherent in the courts. He further submitted that the charge of unlawful possession of opium had not been proved. His Worship committed the defendant for trial.

KING OF AFGHANISTAN TO TOUR EUROPE.

LONDON, Sept. 27th. The King of Afghanistan, who proposes to pay an official visit to Great Britain, will leave Kabul on December 7th. His Majesty will travel via India.

The *Daily Mail* states that both the Raj and the British Government propose to accord official receptions to the King, who may visit Turkey, en route to Maracchia, whence he will travel overland to London, Paris, Rome, Berlin and Russia will also be visited.

TRAFALGAR DAY.

CEREMONY AT THE CENOTAPH.

NAVY LEAGUE CONCERT.

The Hong Kong Branch of the Navy League laid wreaths at the Cenotaph, and at the Wanchai Memorial yesterday morning in honour of Trafalgar Day. In the evening a grand Navy League concert was held at the Queen's Theatre.

The following cable message was despatched by Mr. L. M. Whyte, Secretary of the local Branch to the Navy League in London:—

"Hong Kong Branch desires to be associated with Empire Celebrations on Nelson Day. Community appreciate valuable services rendered in the Far East by His Majesty's Navy during present critical times."

Wreath Laid At Cenotaph.

Shortly before 11 o'clock members of the League visited the Cenotaph bearing the wreath, an anchor and a superimposed crown composed of red, white and blue flowers, with the inscription "In memory of those who gave their lives." Mr. W. A. Dowley, Vice-President of the League, and Mr. Sutherland, a member of the Committee, laid the wreath at the foot of the Cenotaph. Others present at the ceremony were Capt. A. T. E. Whyte, representing His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, Mr. A. L. Shields, Mr. L. M. Whyte, the Rev. G. T. Waldegrave of the Missions to Seamen, and Mr. W. J. Stokes, Secretary of the Marine Engineers Guild of China.

After standing before the Cenotaph for a few minutes, those present proceeded to the Wanchai Memorial where a similar tribute was paid to the glorious dead.

For The Navy League Funds.

The receipts from the sale of tickets cigarettes and chocolates at the Navy League Concert will be devoted to the funds of the League, and distributions will be made to Naval charities. The cigarettes and chocolates have been kindly given by the British-American Tobacco Company (China), Ltd., and Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company.

Queen's Theatre Concert.

The Queen's Theatre was fittingly decorated with flags for the concert. Among early arrivals were His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern, C.M.G., and Mrs. Southern, accompanied by Capt. Forster (A.D.C.), Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G., Rear-Admiral Boyle, C.B., Commodore J. L. Pearson, C.M.G., Colonel Russell Brown and Mrs. Russell Brown, and there were also present many officers of the Army and Navy, Government officials and business men.

The programme, which has already been published in the *Daily Press*, was adhered to, and received merited applause. The opening item was a selection of "Nautical Airs" by the band of the 1st Cruiser Squadron, and the final number, selections from H.M.S. *Pinafore*, was rendered by the K.O.S.B. Vocal items by Mr. H. E. Gardner and Mrs. R. Sanger were much enjoyed, and they had to satisfy the audience with an "extra."

During the interval, Mr. L. M. Whyte outlined the objects of the Navy League, and made a special appeal for more members.

The Committee of the Navy League is as under:—The Hon. Sir Henry E. Pollock, K.C. (President), Mr. W. A. Dowley (Vice-President), Commodore J. L. Pearson, C.M.G., Mr. P. Lander, Mr. A. L. Shields, Mr. J. Sutherland, M.B.E., Mr. A. J. Bird (Hon. Treasurer), and Mr. L. M. Whyte (Hon. Secretary).

The Jutland Film.

The last item in the programme was the screen of the film "Jutland Battle," the making of which had occupied three years and in which several million movements of ships had to be made.

Movements of the British and German fleets were illustrated by means of models, and several clear views of battleships in action were seen. The film was followed with much interest and there was occasional cheering.

The playing of the National Anthem closed the proceedings.

THE FENGTIENESE AGAIN TRYING TO BRING ABOUT PEACE.

SHANSI'S FORMER PEKING REPRESENTATIVE REFUSES TO MEDIATE.

FIGHTING TAKING PLACE NEAR SHIHCHUANG. NANKING AND HANKOW FORCES COLLIDE. HANKOWITES FORCED TO RETREAT.

GENERAL TANG SENG CHI LATEST VICTIM OF KUOMINTANG WRATH.

The Fengtienese appear to have had enough of their strife with Shansi, and are endeavouring to effect peace. So far, however, their efforts have been unsuccessful. Through the good offices of the French Minister at Peking, they approached a former Shansi representative, now taking refuge in one of the Tientsin Concessions, but Mr. Nan (the representative alluded to) categorically refused to act.

The situation generally is considerably worsened by Nanking and Hankow troops coming to blows near Wuhu. It appears that General Tang Seng Chi, rightly or wrongly, is regarded as a traitor to the Kuomintang and in league with Marshal Chang Tso Lin. So far the Hankowites have had the worst of the collision.

FENGTIENESE WANT PEACE.

(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, October 21st. The Fengtienese authorities have requested the French Minister in Peking to act as a mediator to advise Mr. Nan Kwei Chin, formerly General Yen Shih Shan's representative at Peking, who is now staying in a foreign concession at Tientsin, to enter into peace negotiations with the Peking Government.

Mr. Nan refused to accept the French Minister's offer when the latter interviewed him in Tientsin. The Peking-Suiyang and Kin Han Railways, war areas are experiencing a lull.

A Lull.

The latest attempt on the part of the Shansi troops to retake Shihchichuang has failed and they have retreated to the mountainous area north-west of that city.

KUOMINTANG CONDEMN GENERAL TANG.

(Wah Ts Yat Pao.)

The Military Council of the Nanking Government called an urgent meeting yesterday afternoon for the purpose of considering military measures to be taken with regard to Tang Seng Chi.

It was decided to request the Central Government (Nanking Government) to announce the dismissal of General Tang Seng Chi from all his military posts. Meanwhile, it was agreed to appoint General Ching Chien General-Officer Commanding the 4th Route Army, in the area south of the Yangtze and General Li Chung Jan, General-Officer Commanding all troops in the area north of the Yangtze.

These appointments are intended to root out General Tang Seng Chi's influence in Central China.

The Central Kuomintang in Nanking is urging all classes in that city to organise anti-Tang Seng Chi popular movements.

MME. SUN AND MR. EUGENE CHEN.

A FALSE REPORT.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

SHANGHAI, October 20th. Madame Sun Yat Sen, who is now in Moscow, has telegraphed to her friends in Shanghai requesting them to demand an apology from a London newspaper which published, some time ago, a report that Madame Sun Yat Sen and Mr. Eugene Chen, the former Foreign Minister to the Hankow Government, were married in Moscow. Madame Sun adds that if the newspaper will not give her a satisfactory apology, she will deal with the matter legally. Both Mr. Eugene Chen and Madame Sun deny that they have the slightest intention of getting married.

SWIMMING THE CHANNEL.

MISS GLEITZE MAKING ANOTHER ATTEMPT.

SCORE OF PEOPLE ACCOMPANYING HER.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, Oct. 21st. The London typist, Miss Gleitze, started from Cap Grisnez at 4.23 this morning in an attempt to repeat her Channel swim in view of Dr. Logan's hoax.

A score of people are accompanying the swimmer in a boat which included Pressmen and two doctors brought by Mr. Sidney Hirst, secretary of the Amateur Swimming Club, who stated that it was imperative that a medical man should be present to judge when the limit was reached as the ordeal was very dangerous owing to the coldness of the water.

DISASTROUS OUTFLOW OF OIL.

TWO AMERICAN DRILLERS ASPHYXIATED.

PLUCKY ARAB COOLIES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BAGDAD, October 20th. The oil strike made by the Turkish Oil Company at Kirkuk, a few days ago, when the oil gushed freely, is flowing with undiminished pressure, and up to now cannot be stopped.

About 50,000 tons of oil has flowed into the surrounding gulleys and depressions, filling the air with dangerous gas, which has forced most of the employees to leave the workings.

It has also been responsible for the deaths of two American drillers attempting to reach their bungalow from Kirkuk. They entered a depression, and were overcome by the gas, and succumbed, after they had been pluckily extricated by three Arab coolies, one of whom also lost his life.

BRITISH RUBBER POLICY.

RESTRICTIONS NOT YET TO BE REMOVED.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, October 20th. The Colonial Office announces that no change will be made on November 1st in the regulations governing the export of rubber from Ceylon and from Malaya.

The Governments of the territories concerned will be asked to overhaul the machinery of the scheme with a view to increasing its efficient working. They are being consulted as to what alterations are required in the present regulations.

Full right is reserved to make any changes considered necessary, as from February 1st next. The longest practicable notice of this will be given.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, Oct. 20th. It is officially announced it is not proposed that any change shall be made on November 1st next in the regulations at present governing the export of rubber from Ceylon and Malaya. The Governments of the territories concerned will be asked to overhaul the machinery of the scheme with a view to increasing the efficiency of its working.

The Governments are being consulted as to whether any alterations are required in the regulations. If any changes are considered necessary the full right is reserved to make them as from February 1st next as long as a notice being given as may be practicable in the circumstances.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

PARIS, October 20th. The imports for the first nine months of 1927 totalled 38,529,000 francs, and the exports 40,283,000.

(THROUGH HAVAS AGENCY.)

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"CRUEL AND BRUTAL ROBBERY."

CRAWLEY FOUND GUILTY.

ANOTHER MAN ARRESTED.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

SHANGHAI, Oct. 21st. In the United States Court today, Crawley was charged with obtaining money by false pretences and found guilty on all counts. Crawley defrauded Yang Sen's representative of \$73,000 by deceitfully agreeing to supply 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition and declining to fulfil the contract.

Judge Purdy characterised the evidence of defendant's as deliberate fabrications in connection with a "cruel and brutal robbery."

Sentence was deferred and Crawley was sent to goal pending the raising of bail to G.\$25,000.

Immediately following the Court's decision Elly Wilder was arrested by the Swiss Court on the same charge, and was refused bail.

DUTCH INDIES DEFENCE.

MEASURES AGAINST COMMUNISM.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE HAGUE, Oct. 20th. The estimates for the Dutch East Indies next year provide for larger police and military forces, so that order can be better assured, and Communist risings prevented. It is proposed to increase the infantry, cavalry, and technical troops, and the air force.

Special arrangements are promised in Java, where mounted police will be so located as to be speedily available in emergency. Naval defence measures will also be undertaken, including the enlargement of the naval aerodrome at Sourabaya.

TRADE BARRIERS.

QUESTION OF DEFENCE REQUISITES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

GENEVA, October 20th. The international conference on trade barriers had an animated discussion of the draft agreement, which showed generally that the French, German, and Italian delegates favour a clear and precise convention, involving a restricted number of States, while the British and Americans want a convention comprising the largest possible number of States.

Sir Sydney Chapman, referring to a suggestion by Herr Trendelenberg that certain products which are most important for purposes of defence should be excluded from the restrictions, strongly urged that the convention should cover, for certain countries at any rate, certain products and plants which they regarded as vital for purposes of defence.

FRENCH ARMEN IN BRAZIL.

PARIS-BUENOS AIRES IN TEN DAYS.

(REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 20th. Captain Costes and Lieutenant Brix have arrived here by aeroplane, ten days after leaving Paris, flying via Africa.

The city is beflagged and a huge crowd has given them a most enthusiastic welcome.

THE "RED ROSE" REACHES NAPLES.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, Oct. 20th. Captain Lancaster and Mrs. Keith Miller, in the Avro aeroplane *Red Rose*, arrived at Naples to-day on their flight to Australia.

HINDU INFANT MARRIAGES.

PROPOSED PROHIBITIVE LAW.

SENSATIONAL FIGURES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BOMBAY, October 20th. Supporting a Bill he is introducing into the Bombay Legislative Council for preventing early marriages among Hindus, Mr. Jadhav states that there are now in the Bombay Presidency 74,000 married children under the age of five years, of whom 3,500 are widows, and also nearly 350,000 married children between the ages of five and ten.

The Bill aims at stopping all marriages of girls under twelve and boys under sixteen.

These figures have created a sensation, in view of the controversy aroused over the recent publication of a book, by the American, Miss Mayo, dealing with child marriage and other Hindu social customs.

[The book alluded to, entitled "Mother India," caused protests from Hindus all over the world.]

A BOARD OF CONTROL FOR TIN.

PRODUCERS TO COMBINE

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, October 20th. A tin producers' control board has been formed, as a result of a series of private meetings in London, by the tin-producing interests in Malaya.

Mr. E. J. Byrne, a prominent tin company director, interviewed by *Reuter*, said that the objects of the board were primarily to establish closer and more equitable relationship between the producers, the smelters and consumers.

He reviewed the present market conditions, and said the board in no way would advocate a combination for collective selling, but concentrate on operations confined to the uniting of the companies in Malaya, Burma, Siam and Nigeria. However, steps were being taken to ascertain the views of the Dutch East Indies and Bolivian producers. A memorandum will shortly be circulated inviting each company in the former list of countries to send a delegate to a proposed conference.

MEMORIAL TO JOSEPH CONRAD.

ERECTED AT BISHOPBOURNE.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, Oct. 20th. A memorial panel in the porch of the Village Hall at Bishopbourne, Canterbury, where he died a year ago has been erected by friends and admirers throughout the world to Joseph Conrad. It was unveiled yesterday by the well-known writer, Sir R. Cunningham Graham, who said he had known Joseph Conrad throughout his career, from the days when he was unknown and poor until he became a celebrated and successful novelist with world-wide fame.

The Polish Minister who was present at the ceremony said that Conrad had never ceased to be a Pole or divested himself of his Polish traditions.

AUTOMATIC WIND INDICATOR.

FOR CROYDON AERODROME.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, Oct. 20th. An automatic wind indicator is being erected above the control tower which dominates Croydon Aerodrome. It will be connected with a number of pens in a room at the base and these pens will mark on a graduated chart particulars of the direction and speed of the wind. This chart will be studied on windy days by pilots before setting out on their flights to the Continent and they will be able to tell at a glance how great and how frequent are the wind gusts and to calculate how these will affect the speed of air liners.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

PRaised BY SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.

PRESERVING PEACE.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, Oct. 20th. Sir Austen Chamberlain replied to the toast of the League of Nations proposed by Mr. J. L. Garvin, the well-known journalist, at a luncheon in connection with the Colchester oyster festival. Sir Austen said that when one thought of the place which the League held in the estimation of the world the wonder was not what it had not accomplished but that it had so far made good.

It had made war more difficult and it was content to do the daily task that came to hand using the strength which it had acquired with moderation and wisdom. It would grow in influence and power and as it grew, less and less would it be possible for any country to go into a war on any terms that would not secure the approbation of the Council of the League. The League was justifying itself, and with the goodwill of the nations it would preserve the peace of the nations.

MR. BALDWIN AT BIRMINGHAM.

HEARTILY WELCOMED.

PRESENTED WITH CHERRY WOOD PIPE.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, Oct. 20th. Mr. Baldwin opened the new biological building of Birmingham University which conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He had an enthusiastic reception.

At the conclusion of the proceedings the Premier, who is noted for his devotion to the pipe as a medium for smoking, was presented by a deputation of undergraduates with a huge cherry wood pipe which he promptly shouldered as though it were an axe.

He was afterwards driven off in triumph in a chariot drawn by students.

FRANCE AND EGYPT.

KING FUAD ENTERTAINED IN PARIS.

(THROUGH HAVAS AGENCY.)

PARIS, October 20th. King Fuad of Egypt has been formally received by M. Doumergue, and brilliantly entertained. The speeches made emphasised the imperishable Franco-Egyptian friendship.

FASCISM AND THE VATICAN.

NO RESTORATION OF TEMPORAL POWER.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

ROME, October 20th. Writing on the Roman question, the *Foglio Dordini*, the official organ of the Fascist party, declares that any discussion of the restoration of the temporal power of the Holy See, even on a reduced scale, is out of the question in Fascist Italy.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE.

DETERMINED NOT TO STAND.

(REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20th. The hopes of the Republicans that President Coolidge would accept the nomination for the Presidency next year, have received a decided setback.

The Republican Senator Fessenden, who repeatedly asserted that Mr. Coolidge would be re-nominated next year, has admitted that Mr. Coolidge severely reprimanded him for this, and that he received the impression that Mr. Coolidge is determined not to change his mind.

"LA DELIVERANCE."

STATUE UNVEILED BY MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

GIFT OF LORD ROTHERMERE.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, Oct. 20th. Mr. Lloyd George, the Liberal leader, unveiled at Finchley, a suburb of London, the statue "La Deliverance," presented by Viscount Rothermere, the chief proprietor of the London *Daily Mail*.

The statue which is the work of the French sculptor Emile Guillaume is that of a female figure holding in the right hand an up-lifted sword and manifesting expressive feelings of relief at a great deliverance.

Viscount Rothermere, in presenting the statue, said it symbolised the relief experienced when the allied armies of France and Britain drove back the invading Germans from the Marne.

His mind had instantly turned to Mr. Lloyd George when he thought who should unveil that memorial.

He added: "History alone can present those war years in a true perspective but whatever political and other differences may have arisen since the year 1918 the people of England can never forget what they owe to the unflinching courage and enthusiasm of Mr. Lloyd George."

Mr. Lloyd George spoke in vivid terms of the deliverance which the allied victory had meant to humanity—deliverance by the sword from military despotism. The next great task, he said, was not deliverance by the sword but from the sword.

THE CHURCH CONTROVERSY.

BISHOP OF LICHFIELD ON A "STRANGE IDEA."

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, October 20th.

A striking comment on the controversy aroused by the Bishop of Birmingham's letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury, in which he declares that the Church is losing its appeal through not realising the change in outlook of these times, is made by the Bishop of Lichfield in a letter to his diocese, in which he repudiates the "strange idea" that the Church is committed to the statements of one Bishop.

He points out that the teaching of the Church on the subject of the Eucharist is given in the Church's formularies. While he himself accepts the doctrine of objective real presence, he reminds his people that the advocates of both that and the receptionist view have worked together for several centuries, and asks why they should not continue to do so.

LIEUT. DUFFIELD SENT HOME.

GIBRALTAR, Sept. 7th.

Lieut. Duffield, formerly of the 2nd East Surreys, who was reprieved after conviction for the murder of Colonel Fitzgerald, will be sent to Portsmouth on the battleship *Malaya*, which sails to-morrow.

Lieutenant Duffield was escorted by the police from the civil prison to the ship, through the dockyard. He will be berthed in a specially guarded compartment.

It is rumoured that Lieutenant Duffield will be handed over to the civil authorities at Portsmouth and removed thence to Dartmoor or the Isle of Man Prison.

On hearing the news Lieutenant Duffield was broken-hearted. He stated that he regretted leaving Gibraltar, to whose citizens he was greatly indebted in connection with his trial and reprieve.

LOCAL FOOTBALL.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

The following games in the Hong Kong League are down for decision to-day:—

Division I.
Kick-off at 4.30 p.m.
Hong Kong Club v. R.A., Hong Kong F.C. ground. Referee: Mr. Gilbert.

Hong Kong Police v. Kowloon, Kowloon F.C. ground. Referee: Mr. F. Smith.

R.A.F. v. Queen's Regt., Sookun-poo ground. Referee: Mr. Baldwin.

South China v. China Athletic, South China ground. Referee: Mr. Hyson.

Division II. "A."
Kick-off at 3 p.m.
Kowloon Reserves v. South China "B", Kowloon F.C. ground. Referee: Capt. Austin, M.M., M.C.

South China "A" v. R.A. Res., Sookun-poo ground. Referee: Mr. Presley.

University v. Hong Kong Club Reserves, South China ground. Referee: Mr. Brown.

China Athletic Reserves v. Club de Recreo Reserves, Hong Kong F.C. ground. Referee: Mr. Rogers.

St. Joseph's v. K.O.S.B.'s Res., St. Joseph's ground. Referee: Mr. Phillips.

Division II. "B."
Kick-off at 3 p.m.
China Athletic v. Boy Scouts, King's Park ground. Referee: Mr. Gilmour.

Kick-off at 4.30 p.m.
South China "B" v. St. Joseph's Reserves, St. Joseph's ground. Referee: Mr. Sany.

Kung Woo v. Kowloon "B", Yau-mat ground. Referee: Mr. Stokes.

Moslem Club v. South China "A", King's Park ground. Referee: Mr. Ip Kau Ko.

The game between the Scots Guards and Club de Recreo has been postponed, while the K.O.S.B.'s have the bye this week.

H.K.F.C. and the R.A.
The H.K.F.C. are at home to the R.A. and a good game should be seen. The Club have not done well in the League to date as it has been necessary to make several changes in the team each week. The inside forwards, Scott and Alexander were in form last week and with a good centre forward, the Club should go well. Leach was in form against the Police at Sookunpoo in mid-week and will want some stopping. The absence of "Jimmy" Stewart from the pivotal position is noticeable, although McBride is a hard worker in that position.

On the Railway ground, the Police meet Kowloon and a good tussle should end in a win for the Police. Kowloon have mainly to depend on Wood, Sims and Cavell and will probably go down.

On the Garrison ground, the game between the Services should attract a large following. The Queen's are going quite strong just now while the R.A.F. were unlucky in dropping both points to the Club de Recreo last week at King's Park. It is expected that the Military side will win by a fair margin.

Big Inter-Chinese Game.
How will the crowd be controlled on the South China ground to-day is the question. The battle royal between the Chinese teams will attract a large crowd. The South China ground is not suitable for a game of this standing. The Athletic should win.

Kowloon R.A. are at home to South China "B" and should win. They are going strong now and should maintain their position in Division II. "A."

At Sookunpoo, the game between the R.A. and South China "A" should be evenly contested. The Gunners having the slight advantage, playing on the Garrison ground.

The University meet the H.K.F.C. Res. on South China ground. A close game should be seen with the University taking the points.

The Athletic Res. are at home on the H.K.F.C. ground to the Recreo Res. The former should win.

St. Joseph's receive the K.O.S.B.'s Res. on the St. Joseph's ground. A win for the K.O.S.B.'s can be taken as a certainty.

In the "B" Division, two games are down for King's Park. In the early game, the Scouts play the Athletic, and the Scouts should win. Last week the Athletic failed to turn out at Yau-mat against the King Woo.

The second game, between the Moslem Club and South China "A", should end in a win for the Moslems.

St. Joseph's Res. meet South China "B" on the College ground. The game should be very even.

At Yau-mat, the Kung Woo should have a win over Kowloon "B."

HOME FOOTBALL.

THE LEAGUE PROGRAMME.

COMPLETE FIXTURES FOR TO-DAY.

The following are the fixtures for to-day in the English Football League and the Scottish Football League (Division I).—

ENGLISH LEAGUE.

Division I.

Birmingham v. Bury.
Blackburn R. v. Leicester C.
Bolton W. v. Liverpool.
Cardiff City v. Portsmouth.
Everton v. West Ham United.
Huddersfield T. v. Derby C.
Manchester U. v. South C.
Middlesbrough v. Burnley.
Newcastle U. v. Sheffield U.
Sheffield W. v. Arsenal.
Tottenham H. v. Sunderland.

Division II.

Blackpool v. Manchester C.
Bristol City v. Fulham.
Chelsea v. Hull City.
Clapton O. v. Preston N.E.
Grimsby Town v. Leeds United.
Notts County v. Port Vale.
Oldham Athletic v. Sheffield S.
Southampton v. Wolves.
Stoke City v. Barnsley.
West Bromwich A. v. Swansea T.

Division III. (Southern).

Brentford v. Coventry C.
Bournemouth v. Gillingham.
Brighton v. Walsall.
Crystal P. v. Queen's P.R.
Exeter City v. Watford.
Luton T. v. Newport C.
Millwall v. Swindon Town.
Northampton v. Plymouth A.
Norwich City v. Bristol Rovers.
Southend U. v. Merthyr T.
Torquay U. v. Charlton A.

Division III. (Northern).

Barrow v. Bradford City.
Bradford v. Ashington.
Chesterfield v. Darlington.
Durham City v. Wigan Boro.
Nelson v. New Brighton.
Rochdale v. Lincoln City.
Rotherham U. v. Hartlepool U.
Southport v. Accrington Stan.
Stockport County v. Halifax T.
Tranmere R. v. Crewe Alexandra.
Wrexham v. Doncaster Rovers.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Division I.

Aberdeen v. Celtic.
Aberdonians v. Bo'ness.
Clyde v. Hibernians.
Cowdenbeath v. Patrick T.
Dundee v. Falkirk.
Hamilton A. v. Dunfermline A.
Hearts v. Motherwell.
Kilmarnock v. Queen's Park.
Rangers v. Raith Rovers.
St. Mirren v. St. Johnstone.

LAWN BOWLS.

SHANGHAI TEAM LEAVE.

As previously mentioned, the Shanghai Interport lawn bowlers team paid a visit to Fanling on Thursday and had a game of golf on the old course. They were accompanied by Mr. D. Templeton, the Vice-President of the Hong Kong Lawn Bowls Association, Mr. A. O. Brown, Inspector W. Kent and Mr. R. Smith. They left Kowloon shortly after ten o'clock and took tiffin at the Club house, returning to Hong Kong in the evening.

On Thursday night the Interport bowls team were the guests of Mr. A. O. Brown. They returned to Shanghai to-day on the Blue Funnel s.s. *Sardinia*, taking with them the best wishes of all Hong Kong Lawn Bowls players.

During their stay in the Colony, the Shanghai team played eight matches, of which five were won and three lost. Their record is as follows:—

Shanghai 15—Craigengower 27
Shanghai 19—Police 28
Shanghai 12—Civil Service C.C. 29
Shanghai 31—Hong Kong 17
Shanghai 25—Kowloon C.C. 20
Shanghai 17—Kowloon Dock 13
Shanghai 29—Kowloon B.G.C. 17
Shanghai 19—Taikoo R.C. 15

Total 167 150

HOCKEY.

UNIVERSITY DEFEAT THE CLUB "A" TEAM.

The University hockey team received the Club "A" at Pokfulam yesterday afternoon and won by five clear goals, the visitors being unable to find the net once.

The defeat is easily explained, as some of the "A" team players were not present. Those who did—there were seven—made the best of the game.

UNIVERSITY 2nd XI. BEAT KOWLOON Y.M.C.A.

The University 2nd XI beat Kowloon Y.M.C.A. on Thursday at King's Park by three goals to nil. The scorers were Mr. V. Enok and F. Zimmern. The following represented the Varsity 2nd XI:—Messrs. A. A. Aziz (Capt.), G. E. Yeoh, V. Enok, S. R. Kermani, A. B. Sulleman, F. Zimmern, S. C. Ho, N. F. Lai, N. Y. Poh, P. L. Tan, and E. N. Khoo.

CRICKET.

The following is the list of matches down for decision to-day:

League: Division I.

Indian R.C. "A" v. Royal Artillery.
Royal Navy v. Indian R.C. "B."

Division II.

University v. Kowloon C.C.
Police R.C. v. R.A.O.C.

Friendly: Division I.

Chinese R.C. v. University.
Kowloon C.C. v. K.O.S.B.
Hong Kong C.C. v. Royal Air Force.

Craigengower v. Civil Service.

Division II.

University II. v. Kowloon C.C.
Hong Kong Electric Co. v. H.M.S. Tamar.

Recreo v. Northants.

TO-MORROW.

University v. China Light and Power Company.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

HOW MANILA BEAT HONG KONG.

FAST AND EXCITING GAME.

We published yesterday a brief announcement of the result of the Rugby match last Saturday between Hong Kong and Manila, which the latter won by 13 points to 3. The following fuller account from the *Manila Times* should be of interest:—

In a fast, exciting game, with both teams fighting hard throughout the session, the Nomad Sports Club rugby team succeeded in taking the first encounter from the fifteen composed by visiting Hong Kong players, by the score of 13-3.

Lieut. J. B. H. Keeley was responsible for the only tally made by the visiting team when in the second half he scored a try. Excellent defensive work on the part of the local players proved too much for the Hong Kong forwards whose strenuous efforts were unavailing in the matter of registering scores, though some exciting runs that brought the crowd to its feet were staged on several occasions by the Hong Kong men. E. F. Stewart's clever tackling broke up a number of attempts at touchdowns.

Ten minutes after the beginning of the first half the first try was registered by C. J. H. Browning and converted by Macleod. P. C. Boncker, skipper of the Nomads, followed soon after with another try, which was also converted by Macleod, placing the score at 10-0 in favour of the local fifteen. This ended the scoring for the first period. In the second session Lieutenant Keeley registered the only counter for the visitors. Shortly afterwards Macleod countered with a successful try, which brought the score to its final figures, 13-3.

One of the most enthusiastic crowds that has ever turned out to witness a sporting event in Manila, and one of the most cosmopolitan to boot, added colour and interest to a game that furnished enough interest in itself.

MANILA BEAT HONG KONG.

In last Sunday's cricket match, Fraser was high point man, says the *Manila Bulletin*. The Nomad star scored 21 runs while the best Hong Kong, his leading opponent could do, was to score 14.

Browning, Macleod, Carpenter, Hodgson, Fraser and Macleod bowled for the winners, while Tait, Wright, Heilung and Baydies handled the same position for the losers.

THE YACHT CLUB.

FIRST CRUISE AND REGATTA TO-DAY.

The first cruise arranged by the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club and a Regatta, held under the auspices of the Club, given by the Navy League in celebration of Trafalgar Day, are to be held to-day.

Provided the weather is kind the function should be a big success and attract a large number of spectators. The Club will be open to members of the Navy League and their friends for the occasion.

TIENTSIN TENNIS.

O. AND A.L. RUMJAHN AGAIN WIN DOUBLES.

At Tientsin on October 10th the brothers O. and A.L. Rumjahn won the open doubles championship for the third time in succession, defeating C. L. Shik and T. T. Liang, 7-5, 7-5, 6-4.

The light was dull and the weather cool.

Shik and Liang started off with a spurt and, in taking the first four games, their chances of victory looked good. With a determined effort, however, the Rumjahns captured the next four in a row and barely "nosed out" their opponents at 7-5. The second set went to them with the same score. Shik and Liang combined magnificently in the third set and won 6-2. The final set was the hardest fought of all, the Rumjahns' superior combination winning the set, 6-4.

A. L. was in fine form and his driving was harder than usual. Omar was as steady and consistent as ever.

GOLF.

ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB.

SUNDAY'S STARTING TIMES AT FANLING.

9.21 a.m. R. L. Moncrieff and R. E. Macdougall.
9.23 " E. D. Black and W. B. Cornaby.
9.32 " A. Leach and T. S. Whyte Smith.
9.38 " A. E. Raworth and M. M. Maas.
9.40 " K. S. Robertson and D. S. Edward.
9.44 " Lt.-Col. Boylan Smith and Major Lynch.
9.48 " W. Alexander and J. Harrold.
9.52 " T. L. Christie and D. J. Gilmore.
9.56 " J. W. Franks and T. D. E. Peendered.
10.00 " J. Raikes and J. Pierer.
10.04 " E. Davidson and R. E. Lindsell.
10.08 " R. P. Moodie and O. Eager.
10.12 " T. Monaghan and J. Coulthart.
10.16 " D. G. Bruce and H. D. Brown.
10.20 " W. A. Weight and M. D. G. Hoare.
10.24 " J. H. Bottomley and L. C. P. Rees.
10.28 " A. E. Lissaman and A. O. Brown.
10.32 " R. A. Green and R. Sutherland.
10.36 " W. Beveridge and P. Tod.
10.40 " G. Davidson and D. Forbes.
10.44 " Cdr. Fowler and Cdr. MacMahon.
10.48 " N. L. Smith and L. G. S. Dodwell.
10.52 " Col. Grant and Col. Badcock.
10.56 " E. R. Hallifax and J. M. Robertson.
11.00 " R. M. Smith and F. Syme Thomson.
11.04 " G. Murray and A. K. Henderson.
11.08 " A. W. Muir and W. J. S. Shenton.
11.12 " R. W. Lee and F. A. Pollock.
11.16 " M. G. Mills and F. Wilson.
11.20 " M. L. Dunbar and W. Ironside.
11.24 " Major Hull and Capt. Pilleau.
11.28 " Major Hogg and F. M. Ellis.
11.32 " Major Stevenson and Major Lucas.
11.36 " F. Coward and S. T. Butlin.
11.40 " C. H. Eldridge and A. Murdoch.
11.44 " N. Proctor and A. O. Gordon.
11.48 " H. G. Hegarty and J. Shaw.
11.52 " M. Brayburn and K. Massey.
11.56 " J. D. H. Crawford and H. Spicer.
12.00 p.m. H. L. Carson and W. N. Fleming.
12.04 " R. K. Hepburn and A. C. I. Bowker.
12.08 " H. A. Lammert and H. Thwaites.

From Kowloon. Arrived. Sheung Shui.
8.30 9.07
9.04 9.41
9.10 10.10
10.00 10.51

LADIES' SECTION: A REMINDER.

Members of the Ladies' section of the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club are reminded that their annual subscription of \$1 is now due and should be sent to the Honorary Treasurer, Mrs. Matland, 2, Branksome Towers.

POPULARITY OF THE CHORUS.

481 GIRLS APPLY FOR 32 POSITIONS.

Hundreds of girls entered the stage door of the Pavilion Theatre, London, in the hope of obtaining work in the chorus of "The Girl from Cook's," which Mr. J. L. Sacks will stage in a few weeks.

Although only thirty-two girls were needed, postcards had been sent to 481, all of whom had made application for work during the past few weeks.

"I see them all, if I can," said Mr. Sacks. "They write and call all day long. We take their names and addresses and wait until there is an audition. Then they all have a chance."

Twenty-five years ago show girls were of the Flirt-a-Forde or Sisters Levey type—"fine figures of women," as they called them. To-day they are not needed for their size but for their voices and their ability as dancers.

Some of the girls who paraded have been known to Mr. Sacks for perhaps ten years. One had been to every one of his auditions time after time—a hopeless case of a girl with no ability on charm, except in her own eyes.

Most of them, when disappointed, were resigned to their fate. They lined up in a row, and, when their names were not taken, just walked quietly away. These auditions are full of little tragedies.

RUSSIAN VIEW OF CHINA.

SHANGHAI SAVED BY BRITISH DEFENCE FORCE.

FANTASTIC VIEWS OF COMMUNIST INFLUENCE.

Interesting views on the possibility of the capture of Shanghai are given in a recent issue of *Pravda*, the Soviet official organ. The views are those of Mr. A. Lazovsky, Chairman of the International Labour Union and are entitled "Revolution and Counter-Revolution."

He is bombastic about communist prospects and says: "The communist party finds almost no rivals, if we omit to mention a couple of rather American organizations in Canton and Fascist unions which were created by the right wing of the Kuomintang Party after the dissolution of the communist party and labour unions."

"The labour unions of China are the youngest in the world. They were born only a few years ago and grew up with unusual rapidity. Owing to the peculiar construction of the labouring classes in China, the labour unions are made up almost entirely of skilled labourers. As in Russia the labour unions of China grew very rapidly."

"If in many parts of China the labour movement seems to have weakened that is almost entirely due to the fact that the blows of the counter-revolution are mainly directed at the labour movement. The labour unions of China, in spite of their youth and deficient organization, play an unusually important part in the revolution. Besides co-operating in the general political struggle, they are also active in the direction of the labour reforms (wages, working hours, holidays, etc.)."

"Great Emptiness." For these things they are looked upon with great sympathy by the bourgeoisie and every counter-revolutionary movement begins with the dissolution of the labour unions and the disarming and killing of the organized labour pickets."

The statement is then made that only the presence of foreign troops in Shanghai prevented this city from being seized by the general labour unions. It is asserted that at certain times the Shanghai Labour Union became the centre of the whole struggle in Shanghai.

What He would Like To Be True! Continuing, Lazovsky says: "The enormous influence of the labour unions in the Chinese labour movement attracts our special attention. The common labourer has absolute faith in his union, he goes to his union with all of his troubles and obeys its orders. This explains the fact that the weakly-organized unions play such a very important part in the revolution."

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Britain is suffering from one of the worst mosquito plagues of recent years. The hot, dry weather which has followed the abnormal summer rain has been responsible for the breeding of millions of mosquitoes.



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S.S. "SACHSEN" sailing from here on or about the 15th Nov.
S.S. "PREUSSEN" sailing from here on or about the 29th Nov.
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THERAPION NO. 2

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HONG KONG.

GREAT LAKES SHIP CHANNEL.

JOINT U.S.-CANADA PROJECT.

Intimately associated with the interests and future development of the port of Montreal is the project for a navigable water-way for ocean-going vessels extending from the head of the Great Lakes out into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and so to the open sea. The scheme is one which has been before the public for a number of years, and it is the subject of keen controversy, both as regards its economic feasibility and its effects on the traffic at North Atlantic ports. Montreal, naturally, could not view with any enthusiasm a waterway which would enable shipping to pass her doors without calling, thereby withdrawing a considerable portion of her trade. At the present time, the port is the chief Atlantic outlet for the great volumes of grain produced by the Western Provinces of the Dominion; and if, instead of being handled at and through the port, the grain were shipped at Port Arthur and Fort William for direct, and unbroken passage down the St. Lawrence to the Atlantic, the effect on Montreal might well be serious, if not disastrous. The writer found, however, that the shipping interests and the port authority are not greatly concerned lest this project should materialise, the general opinion being that the port of Montreal will always remain the point of interchange between inland and ocean navigation.

On broader consideration the project has been declared to be of potential benefit to the Dominion, and jointly also to the United States. Not only would the navigation to the interior and the Great Lakes be sensibly improved, but there are possibilities of the development of water power for industrial purposes.

As now proposed by the Joint Board of Engineers appointed by the Governments of the United States and Canada to consider the project, and as set out in a recently issued report, there would ultimately be a navigation route through the 183 miles of river and lake from Lake Ontario to Montreal Harbour with a total, not exceeding 25 miles, of restricted canal navigation and not more than nine locks. The navigable channel in the river would be 25 ft. in depth, with lock sills laid at 30 ft. depth, so as to permit of the eventual deepening of the channel to the same level.

The proposals include the provision of power houses with an ultimate installed capacity of 2,819,000 to 2,730,000 h.p., and permit the eventual development with installed capacity of approximately 5,000,000 h.p., which is the full power potentiality of the river. The estimate of the cost of the works proposed by the Board for earliest execution, with hydro-electric machinery complete installed, exclusive of interest during construction, is in the neighbourhood of 400,000,000 dol.

SIGNALLING PRACTICE.

WARSHIPS AND MERCHANT VESSELS.

Extracts from the reports of signalling practices between warships and merchant vessels for the quarter ended March 31st show that there was an increase of activity in this direction. The total of successful exercises carried out was 1,948, the highest in any one quarter except that ended September 30th, 1926. The total for the previous quarter was 1,168. The special duties devolving on the Navy owing to the situation in China are reflected in the circumstances that the *Keppel* and *Brue* Destroyer Flotilla, and the *Third* and *Eighth* Destroyer Flotillas, came first and second respectively in the results of ships and units in order of merit. These were the two Flotillas sent to China at the end of 1926 from Malta and Rosyth respectively. They had 155 and 97 successful exercises respectively. The *Eslingham*, East Indies flag-ship, was third with 93, and the *Argus*, in China, fourth with 78.

On the mercantile side not only were the ships of the British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., again first, but with an increased total of exercises, 143, as compared with 111. The P. & O. Co. was second with 137, and the British Tanker Co. third with 123, both showing an increase in the number of exercises. The number of companies with over 20 exercises was 15, as compared with 10 in the quarter ended December 31st, 1926.

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"EURYPILOS" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 21st October.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to port to port, to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th October, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 10th November or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

21st October, 1927. [5461]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION CO., LTD.

FROM NEW YORK VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Steamer

"ELEPHANT" are hereby notified that the Cargo having arrived per s.s. "EURYPILOS" from Singapore will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 21st October.

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21st October, 1927. [5462]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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SINGAPORE

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Steamer

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Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port, to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th October, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 9th November, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

20th October, 1927. [5456]

"GLEN" LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA
PORTS.

THE Motor Vessel

"GLENMARA" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 28th October, at Noon, will be subject to Rent. All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on 27th October, at 10 a.m. Claims against the Vessel including those for Cargo short delivered must be presented on the Special Form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Ltd., Agents.

Hong Kong, 21st Oct. 1927. [5460]

PRINCE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK

THE Motor Vessel

"CHINESE-PRINCE" having arrived from the above Port on 15th instant, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Friday, 21st instant, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd instant, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

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Hong Kong, 15th Oct. 1927. [5444]

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From Hong Kong.

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[121]



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SPHINX	22nd Sept.	25th Oct.	22nd Nov.
PORTHOES	7th Oct.	9th Nov.	6th Dec.
PAUL LECAT	21st Oct.	23rd Nov.	20th Dec.
ANDRE LEBON	4th Nov.	7th Dec.	3rd Jan., 1928.

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CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEW.	On 23rd Oct.	8 a.m.
CHWANG & DALNY "KANCHOW"	On 23rd Oct.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK "KIANGSU"	On 23rd Oct.	10 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK "KINGYUAN"	On 23rd Oct.	5 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO "SHANTUNG"	On 24th Oct.	6 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & "SUICHANG"	On 25th Oct.	6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI "CHENAN"	On 27th Oct.	8 a.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & "TEAN"	On 27th Oct.	Noon
BANGKOK "KIUNGCHOW"	On 27th Oct.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO "SZECHUEN"	On 29th Oct.	6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & "ANHOI"	On 30th Oct.	6 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & "KUEICHOW"	On 30th Oct.	6 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEW.	On 30th Oct.	10 a.m.
CHWANG & DALNY "LUCHOW"	On 30th Oct.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK "KAYING"	On 30th Oct.	10 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI "LINAN"	On 3rd Nov.	8 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & "HUICHOW"	On 4th Nov.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO "SINKIANG"	On 4th Nov.	8 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & "ANKING"	On 6th Nov.	6 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEW.	On 6th Nov.	8 a.m.
CHWANG & DALNY "LIANGCHOW"	On 6th Nov.	8 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK "KALGAN"	On 6th Nov.	10 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & "SUNNING"	On 6th Nov.	6 a.m.
TSINGTAO "SUNNING"	On 13th Nov.	6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & "ANTUNG"	On 13th Nov.	6 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK "KWANGCHOW"	On 13th Nov.	10 a.m.

SALOON PASSAGE RATES, HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI and vice versa, have now been reduced to 860 SINGLE and 890 RETURN.

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HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

SHIP	DEPARTS HONG KONG ON OR ABOUT	ARRIVES SYDNEY ON OR ABOUT
TAIPING	8th November	15th November
CHANGTE	8th November	15th November
TAIPING	7th January	14th January
CHANGTE	7th January	14th January

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S.S. "CITY OF EASTBOURNE"	Via Suez Canal	6th November
S.S. "CITY OF WELLINGTON"	Via Suez Canal	20th November
S.S. "PHENIX"	Via Suez Canal	4th December
S.S. "MAGHAON"	Via Suez Canal	18th December
S.S. "CITY OF LAHORE"	Via Suez Canal	29th December

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

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PRINCE LINE

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FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

BOSTON

AND

NEW YORK

M.V. "MALAYAN PRINCE"	20th November
M.V. "ASIATIC PRINCE"	5th December

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Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

October 20th.	American Mail and Dollar Lines.
Clara Jensen, Danish str., 1,145 tons, Capt. J. Davidson, from Bangkok and Hoihow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C15—Kwang Nguan Seng.	President Jefferson, Oct. 30th.
Dorcy, German str., 878 tons, Capt. J. Jacobsen, from Hongkong and Hoihow, with coal and general cargo, lying at buoy No. C38—Chau Yue Teng.	President McKinley, Oct. 24th.
Kanchow, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. C. E. Fisher, from Newchwang and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12—B. & S.	President Taft, to-morrow.
Mishima Maru, Japanese str., 4,913 tons, Capt. M. Nakamura, from Melbourne via Manila. The latter port she left on September 24th, with 429 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.	President Van Buren, Oct. 24th.
Mondgen, Norwegian str., 874 tons, Capt. O. M. Johannessen, from Whampoa, lying at Stonecutters.—Karsten Larssen & Co.	Australian-oriental Line.
Pheumphen, British str., 1,065 tons, Capt. A. MacInnes, from Sama Bay and Hoihow, with 1,800 tons of salt for Whampoa, lying at Stonecutters.—Wo Fat Shing.	Changteh, Dec. 8th.
Tak King, Chinese str., 105 tons, Capt. L. S. San, from Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at Luen Cheung Wharf.—Fook Hoi S.S. Co.	Taipei, Nov. 8th.
October 21st.	Bank Line.
Crisfield, American str., 4,870 tons, Capt. H. A. Johansen, from Hongkong, lying at Taihook Dock.—Swayne Hoyt Inc.	City of Osaka, Nov. 28th.
Durban Maru, Japanese str., 4,382 tons, Capt. S. Kngami, from Liverpool via Singapore. The latter port she left on October 13th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.	City of Peking, Dec. 24th.
Glenara, British motor ship, 4,123 tons, Capt. Ings, from London, which port she left on Sept. 3rd, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Jardine's.	Ben Line.
Hague Maru, Japanese str., 3,451 tons, Capt. K. Ishihashi, from Moji, which port she left on October 16th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—O.S.K.	Denreach, Oct. 27th.
Hup Sang, British str., 1,355 tons, Capt. W. J. Booker, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C32.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Blue Funnel Line.
Hozan Maru, Japanese str., 2,350 tons, Capt. H. Oyama, from Swatow, with 400 tons of coal, lying at O.S.K. Wharf.—O.S.K.	Achilles, Dec. 5th.
Kashima Maru, Japanese str., 6,148 tons, Capt. S. Shiratori, from Shanghai, which port she left on October 16th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A6.—N.Y.K.	Antenor, Dec. 13th.
Kiungchow, British str., 1,545 tons, Capt. R. Ritchie, from Bangkok, which port she left on Oct. 14th, with a cargo of rice, lying at buoy No. B20.—B. & S.	Cyclops, Dec. 6th.
New Mathilde, British str., 842 tons, Capt. E. G. Rapley, from Hoihow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C35.—Yick Tai S.S. Co.	Demodocus, Nov. 10th.
Sciutan, British str., 1,571 tons, Capt. Alex. C. Inglis, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Stonecutters.—Fook Nam S.S. Co.	Eurydice, Nov. 10th.
Shantung, British str., 1,568 tons, Capt. W. T. Hodge, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12.—B. & S.	Izium, Dec. 30th.
Talamba, British str., 3,844 tons, Capt. H. F. Minett, from Calcutta via Penang and Singapore, with 1,385 tons of general cargo for Hong Kong, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.	Marcham, Nov. 28th.
	Mennon, Dec. 6th.
	Orestes, Oct. 31st.
	Patroclus, Nov. 17th.
	Phenix, Oct. 31st.
	Protesilaus, Oct. 25th.
	Pyrrhus, Dec. 10th.
	Talithybus, Nov. 15th.
	Tydeus, Dec. 25th.
	British-India and Apar Line.
	Santika, Nov. 3rd.
	Canadian Pacific Line.
	Empress of Asia, Oct. 31st.
	Empress of Russia, Oct. 24th.
	Dodwell & Co.
	Calula, Dec. 4th.
	Lancaster Castle, Nov. 15th.
	Venezia, Nov. 10th.
	East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen.
	Afrika, Oct. 27th.
	Kina, Dec. 17th.
	Malaya, Nov. 30th.
	Eastern and Australian Lines.
	Arifura, Oct. 23th.
	St. Albans, Dec. 5th.
	Tanda, Nov. 7th.
	Glen Line.
	Carnarvonshire, Nov. 12th.
	Gleniffer, Dec. 8th.
	Glenogle, Dec. 22nd.
	Glenhiel, Oct. 27th.
	Pembroke, Nov. 29th.
	Hamburg-Amerika Linie and Hugo Stinnes Linie.
	Albert Vogler, Dec. 31st.
	Emil Kirdoff, to-day.
	Ermland, Nov. 30th.
	Pruessen, Oct. 25th.
	Ramsey, Nov. 17th.
	Vogland, Dec. 14th.
	Holland East Asia Line.
	Gemma, Nov. 15th.
	Zosma, Dec. 13th.
	Java-Omba-Japan Line.
	Baron Jedburgh, Oct. 23th.
	Tjikarang, Oct. 27th.
	Tjikembang, Oct. 21st.
	Tjikini, Oct. 24th.
	Tjimanorok, to-morrow.
	Messageries Maritimes.
	Andre Lebon, Dec. 7th.
	Paul Leont, Nov. 23rd.
	Puthia, Nov. 6th.
	Sphinx, Oct. 25th.
	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
	Dokuyo Maru, Oct. 27th.
	Dakar Maru, Dec. 9th.
	Hakone Maru, Nov. 4th.
	Hakozaki Maru, Oct. 30th.
	Ozaka Maru, Oct. 30th.
	Penang Maru, Oct. 30th.
	Rangoon Maru, Oct. 27th.
	Sado Maru, Oct. 25th.
	Suwa Maru, Nov. 18th.
	Tango Maru, Dec. 20th.
	Tenyo Maru, to-morrow.
	Toyouka Maru, Nov. 9th.
	Wakasa Maru, Nov. 18th.
	Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen.
	Coblenz, to-day.
	Derfflinger, Dec. 19th.
	Desau, Nov. 10th.
	Fulda, to-day.
	Trier, Nov. 21st.

VESSLS EXPECTED.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

Per a.s. Talamba.—Mr. O. S. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Marriot, Master Marriot (Minor), Mrs. Ito Gasille, Miss J. Helena Gasille, Miss Nellie Gasille, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Koch, Miss O. M. Esner, Mr. R. A. Seth, Mr. Lye Sun Num, Mrs. Estime Bibi, Mr. Ng To Ming, Inspector A. Williams, Mr. Wah Chee, Mr. Chan Shan Lun, Mr. and Mrs. Cheong Lang and infant and one child (Minor), Mr. and Mrs. Wong Yew Poh, Mr. and Mrs. Fook Lin, Mr. Goh Say Woo, Mr. Kek Kong, Mr. and Mrs. Chua Hoch and infant, Mrs. Lim Tian Neo, Mrs. Yeo Chong Neo and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Lim Kiew Qua and infant, Mr. Kum Chew Beng, Master Chua Eng, Miss Chui Seng.

European passengers per a.s. Kashima Maru, from Japan via Shanghai, on October 21st.—Mrs. G. H. Berman, Mrs. G. M. Bernard, Mrs. S. Bernard, Mr. W. E. Douglas, Mr. M. G. Guire, Mr. M. M. Guire, Mrs. M. M. Guire, Mr. L. M. Silva, Miss A. Anderson, Mr. H. J. Beck, Mr. G. H. Drosser, Mr. W. S. Dyer, Mr. T. A. Ehtman, Capt. L. D. Gamman, Mrs. A. M. Gamman, Mr. C. F. Gram, Mr. V. B. Glover, Mr. V. D. Glover, Prof. R. Kaneko, Mrs. Mrs. I. O. Lees, Mr. E. D. Lawrence, Mr. A. S. Murry, Mr. M. H. Murry, Mr. R. H. Rooksby, Master J. V. Royner, Mr. T. Satoh, Mr. P. H. Smith.

European passengers from Australia per a.s. Mishima Maru, on October 20th.—Miss R. Brewen Gordon, Mrs. N. Johnston, Mrs. J. Pearl Bourke, Mr. Donald Hugh Bourke, Mr. R. E. Bervan, Mr. George H. Blakelee, Mrs. Guller, made los Santos, Mrs. Isabel Herres, Master Pedro Herres, Miss Fernina Herres, Miss Epifano Herres, Master Elinorio Herres, Miss Jean Conrad, Rev. F. William Cunningham, Mrs. Katherine Cunningham, Master J. R. Cunningham, Master L. M. Cunningham, Mr. N. Sydney Sexton.

Departures.

European passengers per a.s. Mishima Maru, for Japan ports, on October 21st.—Mr. S. N. Sexton, Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Cunningham, and two children.

CLEARANCES.

October 21st.

Crisfield, for Manila.

Durban Maru, for Shanghai.

Glenara, for Shanghai.

Kashima Maru, for Singapore.

Kendal Castle, for Amoy.

Mishima Maru, for Nagasaki.

Pheumphen, for Whampoa.

Shantung, for Canton.

Shantung, for Kwong Chow Wan.

Talkoo Wany, for Tjilatjap.

Vulcanus, for Amoy.

Tuan On, for Hoihow.

Peninsular and Oriental.

Desanha, Dec. 23rd.

Jeyapore, Oct. 24th.

Kalyan, Dec. 13th.

Kashgar, Nov. 25th.

Kashmir, Oct. 23th.

Khiva, Nov. 18th.

Mantua, Nov. 10th.

Mongolia, Oct. 27th.

Morea, Dec. 8th.

Swedish East Asiatic Co.

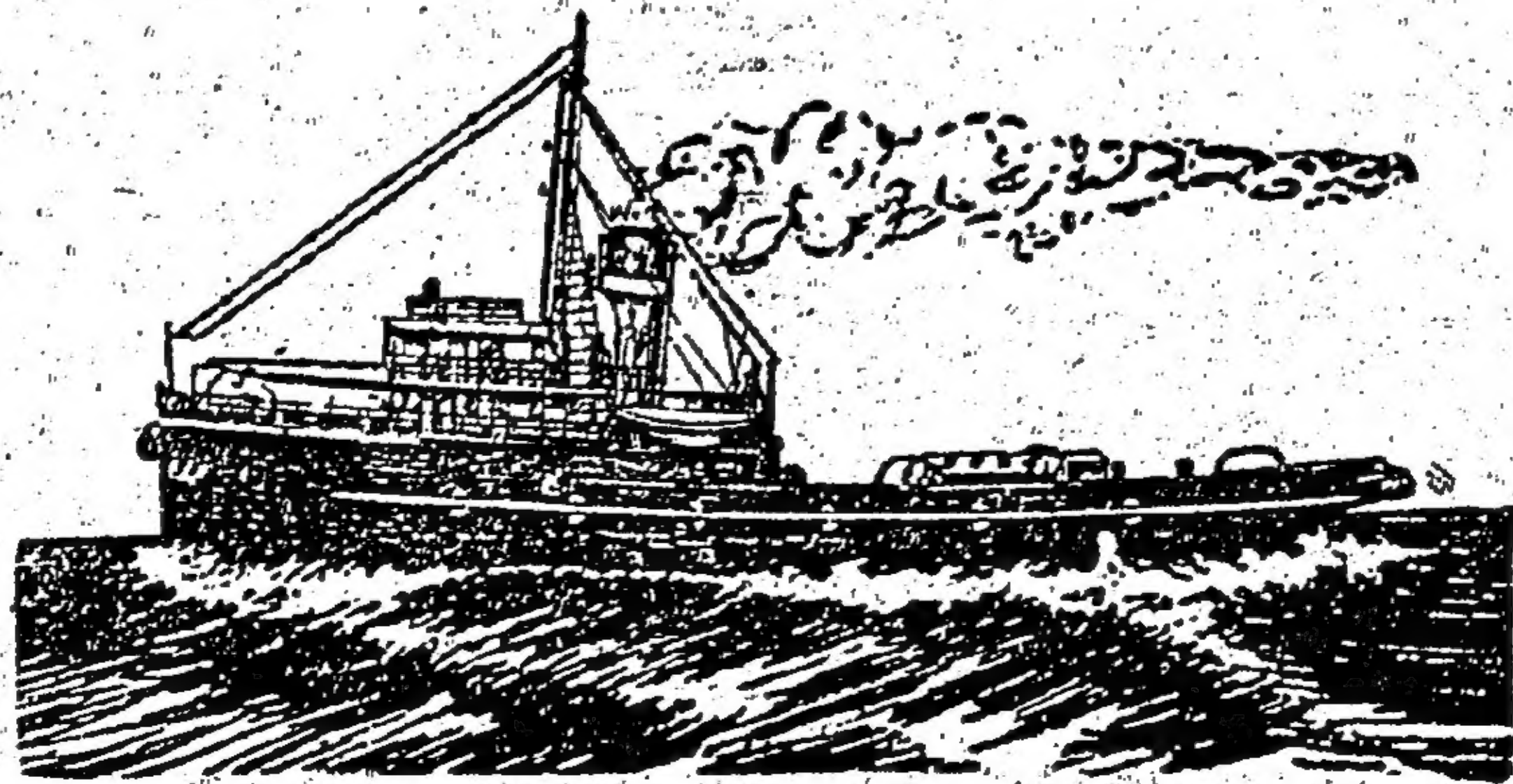
Formosa, Nov. 8th.

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"Henry Keswick"

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HOPSANG" "CHAKSANG" "KWAISANG" "KWONGSANG"	Sun., 23rd Oct., at 7 a.m. Wed., 26th Oct., at 7 a.m. Sun., 30th Oct., at 7 a.m. Wed., 2nd Nov., at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI, WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	"MINGSANG"	Wed., 26th Oct., at 5 p.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"KUTSANG" "NAMSANG"	Tues., 23rd Oct., at 7 a.m. Thurs., 27th Oct., at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"MINGSANG" "CHAKSANG"	Sun., 23rd Oct., at 3 a.m. Sun., 23rd Oct., at 3 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG" "KUMSANG"	Tues., 23rd Oct., at 8 p.m. Thurs., 10th Nov., at 8 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG" "HINSANG"	Fri., 23rd Oct., at 8 p.m. Tues., 15th Nov., at 8 p.m.

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LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE" (via Oran) P.M., 23rd October
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" (via Oran) 2nd November
Motor Vessel "GLENARA" (via Oran) 30th November
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" (via Oran) 23rd December

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

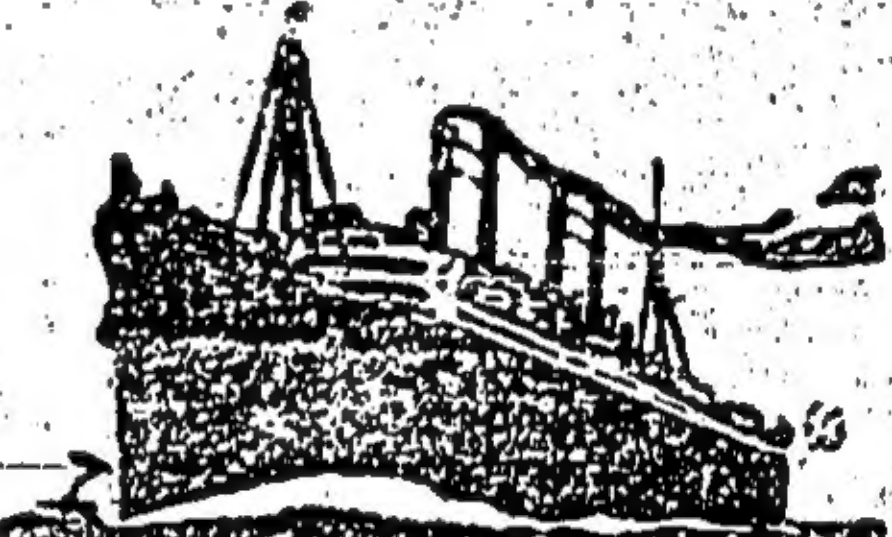
Motor Vessel "GLENSHIEL" (via Oran) P.M., 27th October
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE" (via Oran) 12th November
Steamship "PEMBROKE" (via Oran) 29th November
Steamship "GLENIFFER" (via Oran) 8th December
Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE" (via Oran) 22nd December

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FAB EASTERN PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.



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S.S. "COBLENZ" ...	22nd Oct., 1927.	22nd Oct., 1927.
S.S. "FULDA" ...	21st Nov., 1927.	19th Nov., 1927.
S.S. "DERFFLINGER" ...	19th Dec., 1927.	14th Jan., 1928.

Regular Fast Four-weekly Freight Service.

NEXT HOMEWARD SAILING:
S.S. "SCHLESSEN" ... on or about 10th November, 1927.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:
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AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

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HAING	Friday, the 28th October, at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). "Round Trip Tickets" will be issued from Hong Kong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$80.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

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